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NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 18	Current-awareness alerts, saved answer sets, and current search transcripts to be affected by CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE reloads
NEWS	6	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	7	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	8	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004

NEWS EXPRESS	OCTOBER 29 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01A, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:21:25 ON 10 DEC 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:21:30 ON 10 DEC 2004
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 DEC 2004 HIGHEST RN 795251-52-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 DEC 2004 HIGHEST RN 795251-52-4

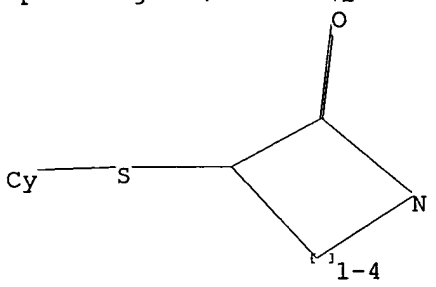
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

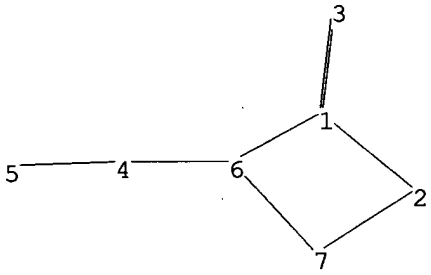
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=>
Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\10716238.str





chain nodes :
3 4 5
ring nodes :
1 2 6 7
chain bonds :
1-3 4-5 4-6
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-7 6-7
exact/norm bonds :
1-3 1-2 1-6 2-7 4-5 4-6 6-7
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom
Generic attributes :
5:
Type of Ring System : Polycyclic

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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=> dis l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                STR
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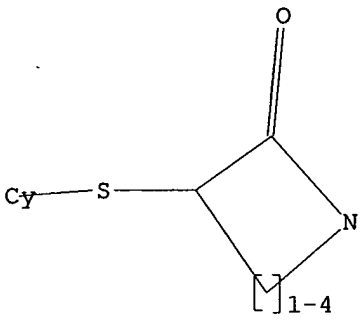

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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=> s l1 sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:21:57 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     865 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      865 ITERATIONS                          10 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        15536 TO    19064
PROJECTED ANSWERS:              11 TO      389

L2            10 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:22:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -  17770 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   17770 ITERATIONS                         389 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3           389 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                             155.42     155.63

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:22:08 ON 10 DEC 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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```

FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Dec 2004 VOL 141 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Dec 2004 (20041209/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3
L4 31 L3

=> s l4 and pd< mar 2001
21363466 PD< MAR 2001
(PD<20010300)
L5 26 L4 AND PD< MAR 2001

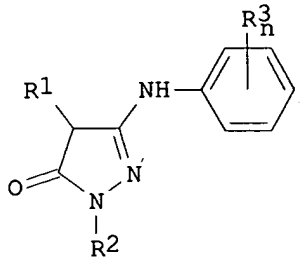
=> sel hit rn l5 1-26
E1 THROUGH E88 ASSIGNED

=> dis l5 1-26 bib abs hitstr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:133871 HCAPLUS
DN 134:185890
TI Silver halide color photographic material with excellent storage stability and photographic properties
IN Kawabe, Satomi; Hoshino, Hiroyuki
PA Konica Co., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 121 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001051382	A2	20010223	JP 1999-225183	19990809 <--
PRAI	JP 1999-225183		19990809		

OS MARPAT 134:185890
GI



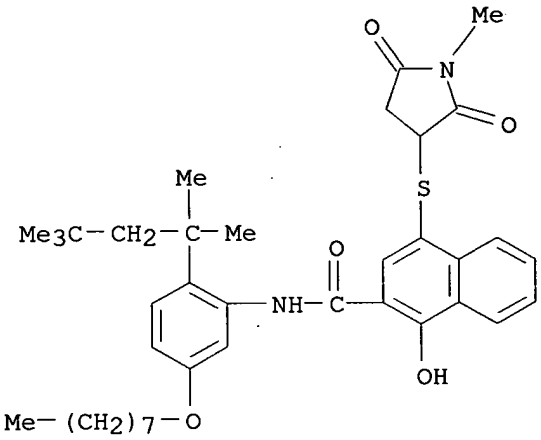
I

AB The title photog. material contains at least 1 photog. development inhibitor releasing (DIR) coupler, at least 1 photog. magenta coupler represented by a general formula I (R1 = group capable of cleaving upon reaction with oxidized developing agent; R2 = aryl; R3 = substituent; n = 1-5), and deionized gelatins. The photog. material may contain a specified cyan coupler and a specified yellow filter dye.

IT **326592-54-5**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(photog. DIR coupler in color photog. film with excellent storage stability and photog. properties)

RN 326592-54-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 1-hydroxy-4-[(1-methyl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-N-[5-(octyloxy)-2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:62612 HCAPLUS

DN 134:123526

TI Silver halide color photographic material containing developing inhibitor-releasing (DIR) coupler and inhibition-controlling agent and its imaging

IN Ishige, Osamu; Kataoka, Emiko; Tozai, Masakazu

PA Konica Co., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 56 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001022038	A2	20010126	JP 1999-193066	19990707 <--
PRAI	JP 1999-193066		19990707		

OS MARPAT 134:123526

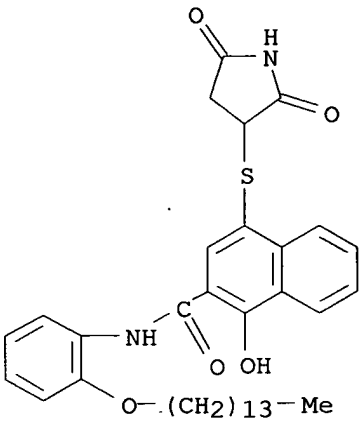
AB The material comprising a support laminated with ≥1 red-, green-, and blue-sensitive Ag halide photog. emulsion layers and a yellow filter layer contains (A) a DIR coupler in ≥1 of the photog. layers, (B) an inhibition-controlling agent in the same or other emulsion layer. The material is processed with a solution containing 0.025-0.100 mol/L color

developer and 0.01-50.0 g/L poly(vinylpyrrolidone) for 95-120 s. It showed improved color reproduction and high sensitivity because of its interimage effect.

IT **321546-72-9**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(inhibition controller; silver halide color photog. material containing DIR coupler and inhibition controller)

RN 321546-72-9 HCAPLUS

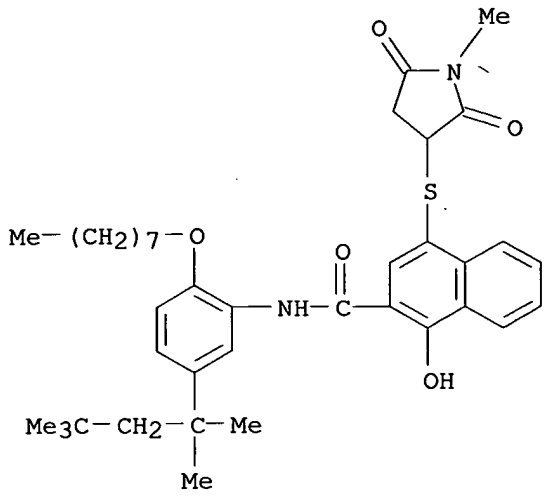
CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 4-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-1-hydroxy-N-[2-(tetradecyloxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **321546-73-0P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(inhibition controller; silver halide color photog. material containing DIR coupler and inhibition controller)

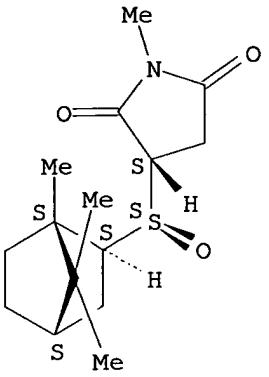
RN 321546-73-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, 1-hydroxy-4-[(1-methyl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-N-[2-(octyloxy)-5-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



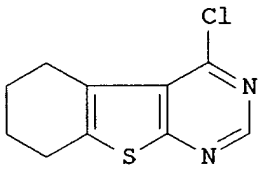
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:767766 HCAPLUS
DN 132:137246
TI Diels-Alder reactions of enantiopure [(1S)-isoborneol-10-sulfinyl]- and [(1S-exo)-2-bornylsulfinyl]vinylcyclohexenes with maleimides
AU Aversa, Maria C.; Barattucci, Anna; Bonaccorsi, Paola; Giannetto, Placido; Nicolo, Francesco; Rizzo, Simona
CS Dipartimento di Chimica organica e biologica, Chimica analitica e Chimica fisica, Universita degli Studi di Messina, Messina, 98166, Italy
SO Tetrahedron: Asymmetry (**1999**), 10(20), 3907-3917
CODEN: TASYE3; ISSN: 0957-4166
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 132:137246
AB Uncatalyzed cycloaddns. of enantiopure [(1S)-isoborneol-10-sulfinyl]- and [(1S-exo)-2-bornylsulfinyl]vinylcyclohexenes with N-phenylmaleimide occur with good facial diastereoselectivity, controlled by the sulfur configuration, even if the extent of this stereoselection appears influenced by the structural features of the terpene residue directly linked to the sulfoxide moiety. Complete endo diastereoselectivity is observed in LiClO4 catalyzed cycloaddns. of (RS)-1-{1-[(1S)-isoborneol-10-sulfinyl]vinyl}cyclohexene and (SS)-1-{1-[(1S-exo)-2-bornylsulfinyl]vinyl}cyclohexene (I). The Diels-Alder reactivity of I and (SS,E)-1-{2-[(1S-exo)-2-bornylsulfinyl]vinyl}cyclohexene (II) with the chiral auxiliary being in a different position with respect to the diene moiety, is also compared, and the results obtained confirm that 1-sulfinyl dienes are less reactive than 2-sulfinyl dienes. SnCl4 catalyzed cycloaddn. of II with N-methylmaleimide is also performed.
IT **256512-85-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(Diels-Alder reactions of enantiopure [(1S)-isoborneol-10-sulfinyl]- and [(1S-exo)-2-bornylsulfinyl]vinylcyclohexenes with maleimides)
RN 256512-85-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-methyl-3-[(S)-[(1S,2S,4S)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]sulfinyl]-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:649974 HCAPLUS
DN 132:134597
TI Activity of some new sulfur compounds bearing tetrahydrobenzo[b]thieno[2, 3-d] pyrimidine moiety on non-irradiated and irradiated Bacillus cereus
AU Heiba, H. I.; Ghorab, M. M.; Amin, N. E.; El-Hifnawi, H. N.
CS Department of Drug Radiation Research, National Center for Radiation Research and Technology, Cairo, Egypt
SO Egyptian Journal of Biotechnology (**1998**), 4, 46-57
CODEN: EJBIF7; ISSN: 1110-6093
PB Egyptian Society for Biotechnology
DT Journal
LA English
GI



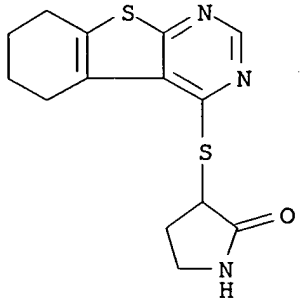
I

AB Several new heterocyclic systems bearing sulfur-containing tetrahydrobenzo[b]thieno[2, 3-d]pyrimidine moiety have been prepared Several of the showed remarkable activity against growth of non-irradiated Bacillus cereus compared with the standard antimicrobial agents flucamox (Amoxycillin-flucloxacillin) and septazole (Trimethoprim-sulphamethoxazole). The chlorothienopyrimidine I exhibited higher activity against radioresistant Bacillus cereus.

IT **256956-75-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological

study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of benzo[b]thienopyrimidines and activity against non-resistant and radioresistant Bacillus cereus)

RN 256956-75-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 3-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

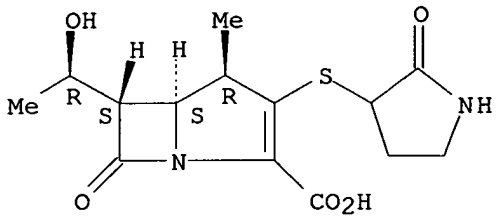


RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:442297 HCAPLUS
DN 127:156255
TI Synthesis and structure-activity relationships of a novel oral carbapenem, CS-834
AU Miyauchi, Masao; Endo, Rokuro; Hisaoka, Masafumi; Yasuda, Hiroshi; Kawamoto, Isao
CS Research Laboratories, Sankyo Co., Ltd., Shinagawaku, 140, Japan
SO Journal of Antibiotics (**1997**), 50(5), 429-439
CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820
PB Japan Antibiotics Research Association
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 127:156255
AB The authors have studied an ester prodrug of a carbapenem to develop a potent orally active β-lactam antibiotic. A variety of 1β-methylcarbapenem derivs. have been synthesized. The authors have found that some derivs. having an amide group in the C-2 side chain show potent and well balanced antibacterial activities as well as high stability against dehydropeptidase-I. Oral absorption of derivs. has been optimized by modifying the C-3 ester promoiety. Pivaloyloxymethyl (1R,5S,6S)-6[(R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-1-methyl-2-[(R)-5-oxopyrrolidin-3-ylthio]-1-carbapen-2-em-3-carboxylate, CS-834, has been selected as the most promising compound for further evaluation.
IT **193811-22-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and antibacterial structure-activity relationships of a novel oral carbapenem CS-834 in relation to stability to dehydropeptidase-I and ester prodrug development)
RN 193811-22-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt,

[4R-[4α,5β,6β(R*)]]-[partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:15490 HCAPLUS
DN 126:60367
TI Preparation of aryloxy- and arylthioglutamic acids as excitatory amino acid receptor antagonists
IN Heinz, Lawrence J.; Lunn, William H. W.; Schoepp, Darryle D.
PA Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SO U.S., 31 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 161,830,abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 5576323	A	19961119	US 1994-322632	19941013	<--
	ZA 9409405	A	19960528	ZA 1994-9405	19941128	<--
	CA 2136904	AA	19950604	CA 1994-2136904	19941129	<--
	NO 9404578	A	19950606	NO 1994-4578	19941129	<--
	AU 9479151	A1	19950608	AU 1994-79151	19941130	<--
	AU 676781	B2	19970320			
	BR 9404809	A	19950801	BR 1994-4809	19941201	<--
	FI 9405704	A	19950604	FI 1994-5704	19941202	<--
	EP 658539	A1	19950621	EP 1994-308949	19941202	<--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE					
	HU 69181	A2	19950828	HU 1994-3469	19941202	<--
	CN 1108240	A	19950913	CN 1994-119360	19941202	<--
	JP 07267908	A2	19951017	JP 1994-299390	19941202	<--
	US 5843997	A	19981201	US 1996-626447	19960402	<--
PRAI	US 1993-161830	B2	19931203			
	US 1994-322632	A	19941013			

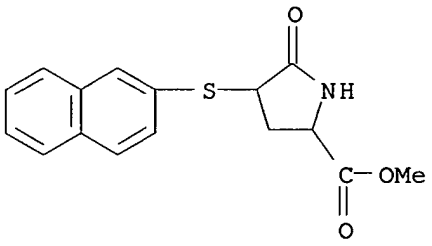
OS MARPAT 126:60367
AB Novel compds. R3pX3mX2sX1nCH(CO2R2)(CH2)rCH(NH2)CO2R1 [R1, R2 = H, protective group, R3, X2 = (un)substituted aryl or heterocyclyl group, X1 = NH2 or substituted amino, O, S, X3 = alkylene, alkenediyl, oxoalkylene, oxyalkylene, etc., m, n, s = 0, 1, p = 0-3, q = 0-6, r = 1, 2] or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared as antagonists of excitatory amino acid receptors. Thus, Me 3-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylate was

prepared in 4 steps from cyclopentadiene and benzyl N-hydroxycarbamate and etherified with phenol and treated with LiOH in H2O-THF to afford 4-phenoxyglutamic acid. The latter at 10 μM concentration gave 88.0% displacement of 3H-glutamate binding from rat brain cell membranes. Formulation containing the title compds. are given.

IT **170012-58-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aryloxy- and arylthioglutamic acids as excitatory amino acid receptor antagonists)

RN 170012-58-5 HCAPLUS

CN Proline, 4-(2-naphthalenylthio)-5-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1996:642931 HCAPLUS

DN 125:278267

TI Monosuccinimides as additives in the sulfur vulcanization of rubber

AU Anon.

CS UK

SO Research Disclosure (**1996**), 390, P 656 (No. 39024)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353

PB Kenneth Mason Publications Ltd.

DT Journal; Patent

LA English

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI RD 390024		19961010		
PRAI RD 1996-390024	19961010			

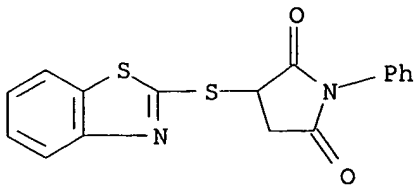
OS MARPAT 125:278267

AB Succinimide derivs. are used to impart antireversion, antifatigue, reduced heat buildup, and/or accelerating activity to S-vulcanized rubber. Examples are given with natural rubber using 1 phr 1-phenyl-3-(2-mercaptobenzothiazolyl)succinimide, 1-phenyl-3-(2-dibenzyldithiocarbamoyl)succinimide, or 4-bromo-1-phenyl-3-(2-dibenzyldithiocarbamoyl)succinimide. The succinimides provided an antireversion and accelerating effect and reduced heat buildup without having an adverse effect on other rubber properties.

IT **182752-62-1**, 3-(2-Mercaptobenzothiazolyl)-1-phenylsuccinimide
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(monosuccinimides as additives in the sulfur vulcanization of rubber)

RN 182752-62-1 HCAPLUS

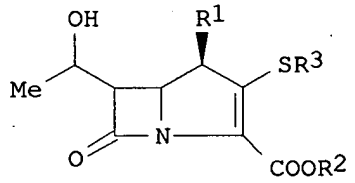
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 3-(2-benzothiazolylthio)-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:401622 HCAPLUS
DN 125:86293
TI Preparation of carbapenem derivatives as antibacterials
IN Nakagawa, Susumu; Fukatsu, Hiroshi; Kato, Yoshiaki; Sato, Yuichi; Kanesaka, Tomoyasu
PA Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9607655	A1	19960314	WO 1995-JP1756	19950904 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9645960	A1	19960327	AU 1996-45960	19950904 <--
PRAI	JP 1994-238484	A	19940906		
	JP 1995-72280	A	19950306		
	WO 1995-JP1111	A	19950606		
	WO 1995-JP1756	W	19950904		

OS MARPAT 125:86293
GI



I

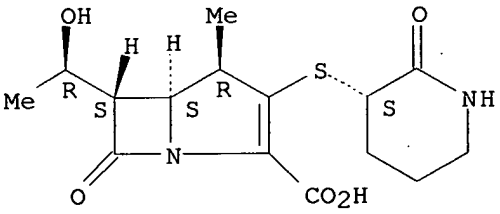
AB Novel title compds. I [R1 represents hydrogen or lower alkyl; R2 represents hydrogen, ester residue or alkali metal; and R3 represents oxo- or thioxopiperidinyl or oxo- or thioxopyrrolidinyl] are prepared I have potent antibacterial activity against gram-pos. and gram-neg. bacteria including MRSA, an excellent resistance against β-lactamases and DHD-1 and a safety for the central nervous system, thus being useful as an antibacterial. 5-Mercapto-2-pyridinone (also prepared) was reacted with p-nitrobenzyl (1R,5R,6S)-2-diphenylphosphoryloxy-6-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-1-methyl-1-carbapen-2-em-3-carboxylate in MeCN overnight with ice cooling to give, after deprotection and column chromatog. over LC-SORB SP-B-ODS using water-methanol as the solvent, the diastereomers of I [R1 = Me, R2 = Na, R3 = 6-oxo-3-piperidinyl]. In an in vitro study, the more polar of the

two diastereomers had an IC50 of 0.025 mu/mL against Staphylococcus aureus.

IT **178322-48-0P 178322-49-1P 178455-94-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of carbapenem derivs. as antibacterials)

RN 178322-48-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

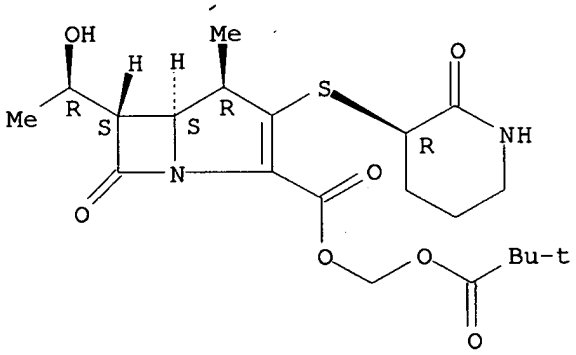
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

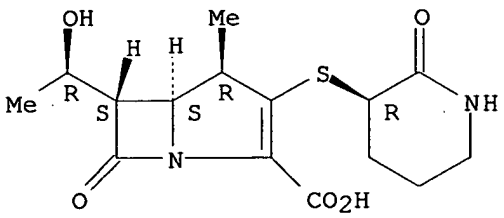
RN 178322-49-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 178455-94-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



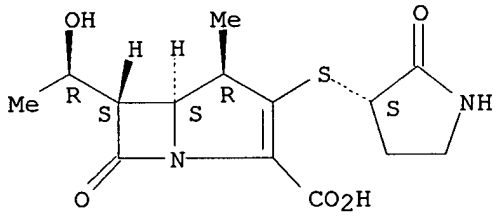
● Na

IT **178456-09-2P 178456-10-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of carbapenem derivs. as antibacterials)

RN 178456-09-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

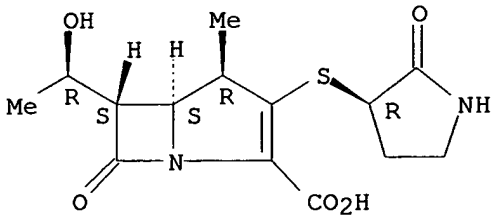


● Na

RN 178456-10-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



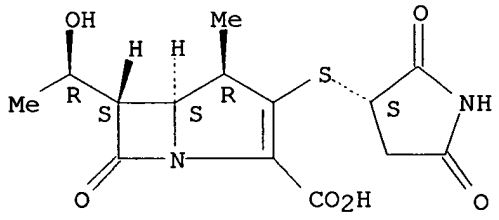
● Na

IT **178322-61-7P 178322-62-8P 178322-63-9P**
178322-64-0P 178322-65-1P 178322-66-2P
178322-67-3P 178322-68-4P 178322-69-5P
178322-70-8P 178322-76-4P 178455-98-6P
178455-99-7P 178456-00-3P 178456-01-4P
178456-02-5P 178456-03-6P 178456-04-7P
178456-05-8P 178456-06-9P 178456-07-0P
178456-08-1P 178456-16-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of carbapenem derivs. as antibacterials)

RN 178322-61-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

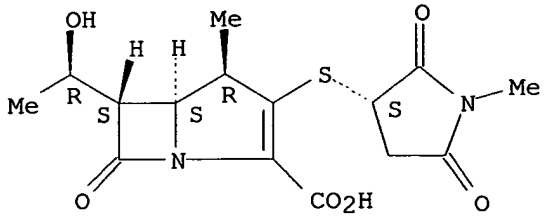


● Na

RN 178322-62-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

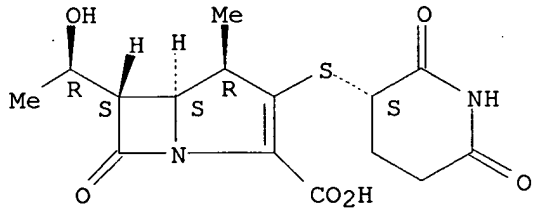
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 178322-63-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

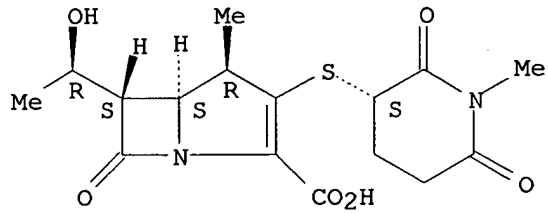
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 178322-64-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

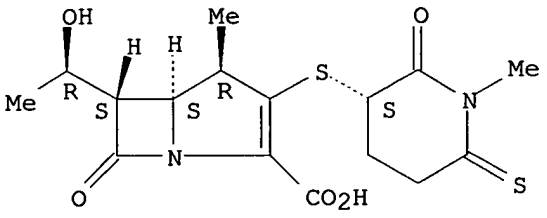


● Na

RN 178322-65-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-6-thioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

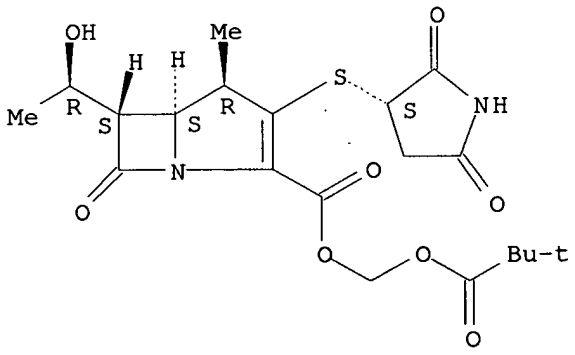
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

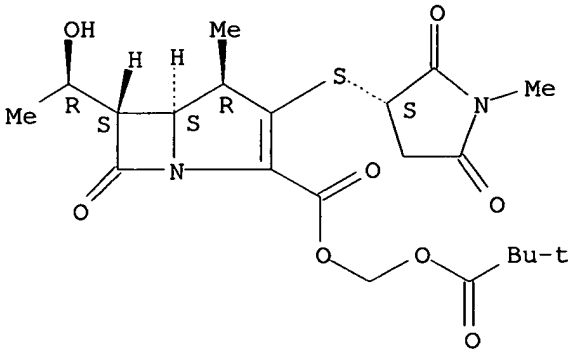
RN 178322-66-2 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6.beta.(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



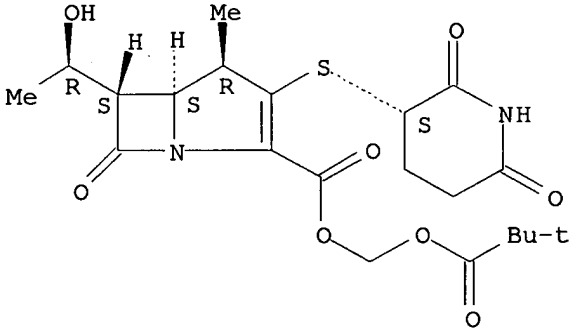
RN 178322-67-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6.beta.(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



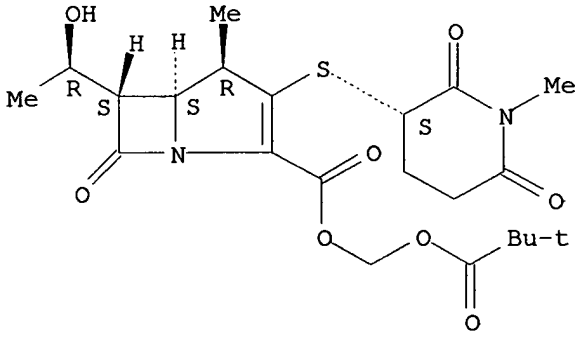
RN 178322-68-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



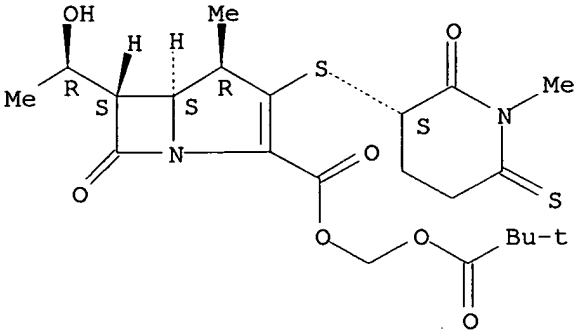
RN 178322-69-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6.beta.(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



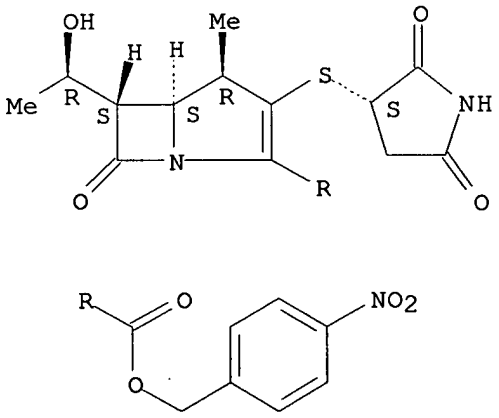
RN 178322-70-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-6-thioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6.beta.(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



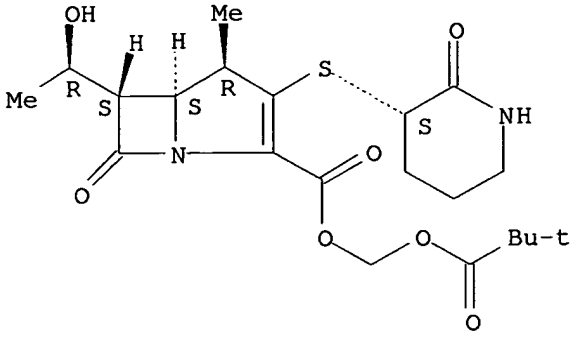
RN 178322-76-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



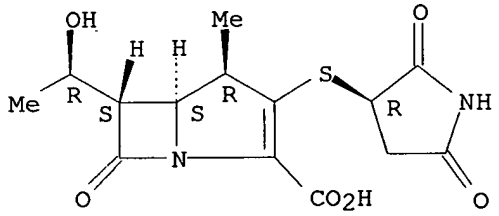
RN 178455-98-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 178455-99-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

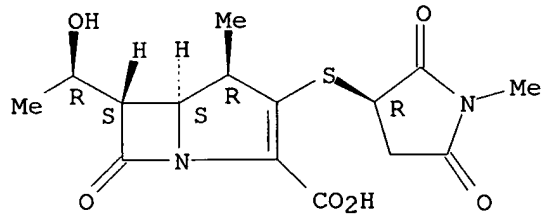
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 178456-00-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

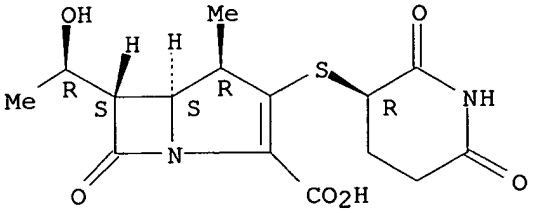


● Na

RN 178456-01-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

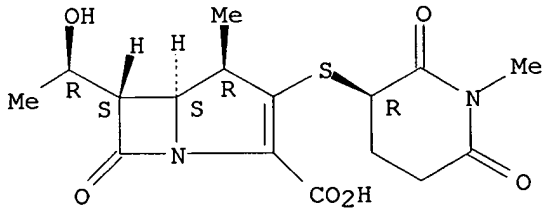
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 178456-02-5 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

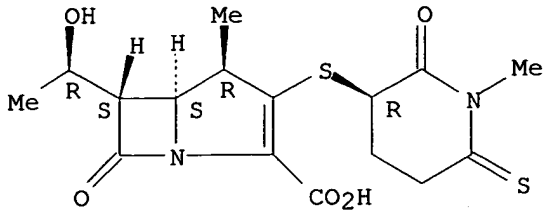
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 178456-03-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-6-thioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

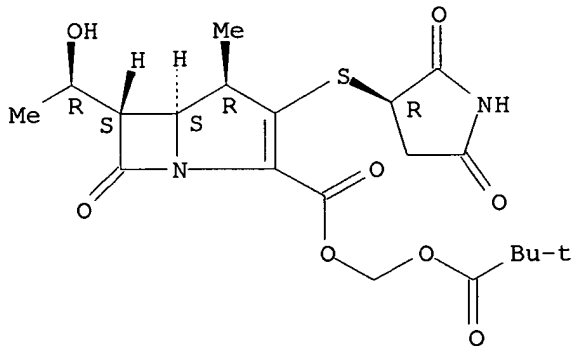
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

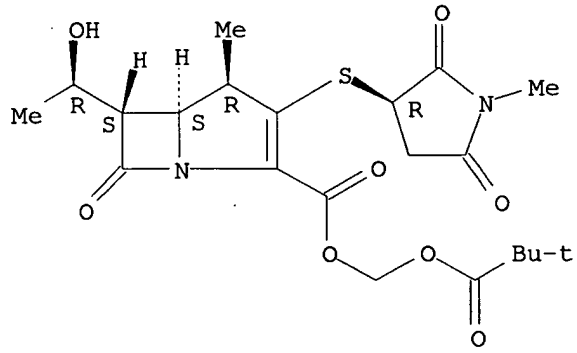
RN 178456-04-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6.beta.(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



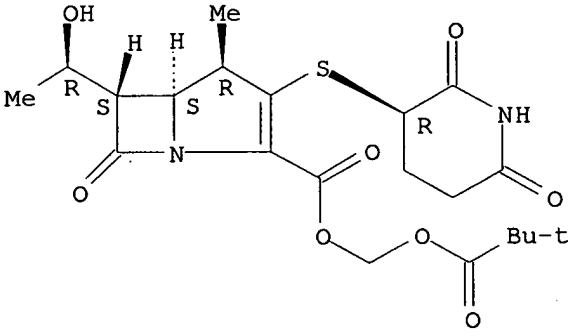
RN 178456-05-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6.beta.(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



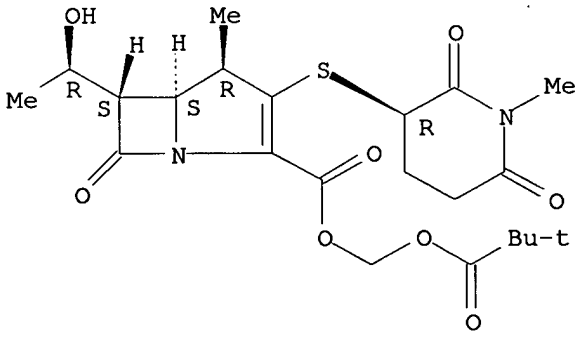
RN 178456-06-9 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



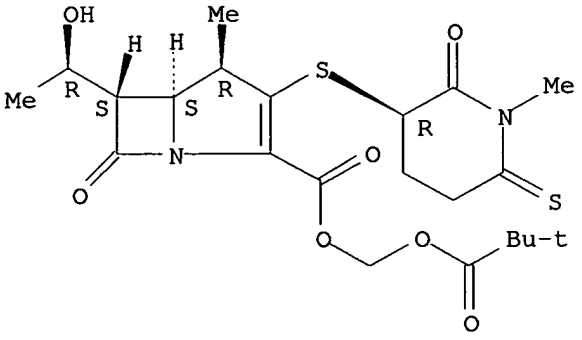
RN 178456-07-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2,6-dioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6.beta.(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



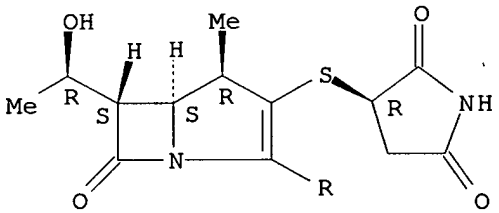
RN 178456-08-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-6-thioxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6.beta.(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

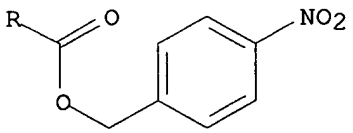
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 178456-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

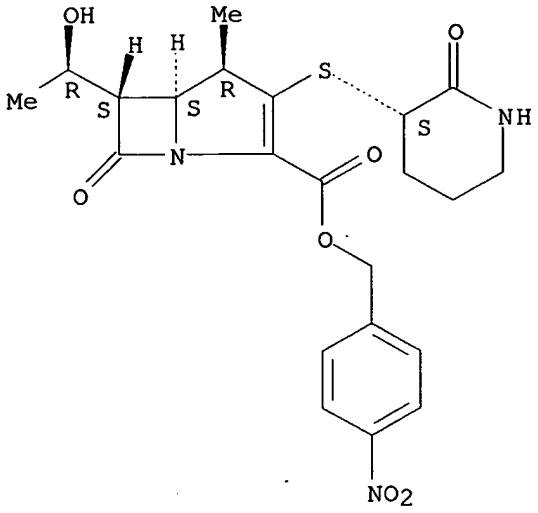
Absolute stereochemistry.





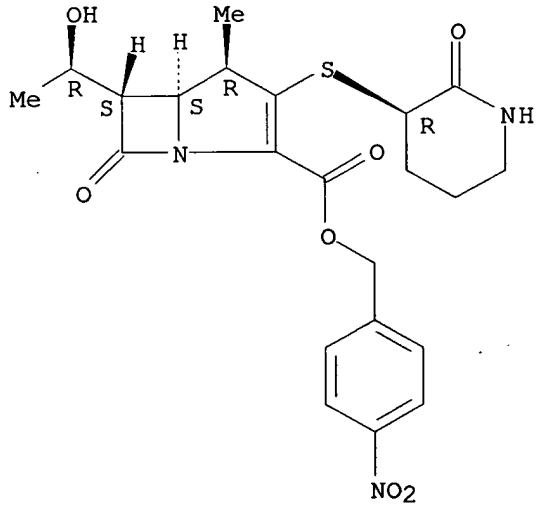
IT **178322-75-3P 178456-15-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of carbapenem derivs. as antibacterials)
RN 178322-75-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [4R-[3(S*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 178456-15-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

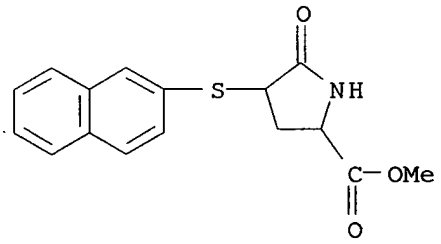


L5 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:905329 HCAPLUS
DN 123:314527
TI Preparation of aryloxyglutamates and related compounds as excitatory amino acid receptor antagonists.
IN Heinz, Lawrence J.; Lunn, William Henry Walker; Schoepp, Darryle Darwin
PA Eli Lilly and Co., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 658539	A1	19950621	EP 1994-308949	19941202 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5576323	A	19961119	US 1994-322632	19941013 <--
PRAI	US 1993-161830	A	19931203		
	US 1994-322632	A	19941013		

OS CASREACT 123:314527; MARPAT 123:314527
AB H2NCH(CO2R3)(CH2)rCH(CO2R4)Zn(R1)sWm(R2)p [Z = NR5, O, S; W = CH3-p, (CH2)q, CH:CHCO, (CH2)qO, NR5, O, S, SO, SO2, etc.; m, n, s = 0, 1; p = 0-3; q = 0-6; r = 1, 2; m + n + p + s ≥1; R1, R2 = (substituted) aryl, heterocyclyl; R3, R4 = H, protecting group; R5 = H, alkyl, acyl, alkylsulfonyl; with provisos], were prepared Thus, Me 3-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylate (preparation given) was treated with Ph3P, 2-naphthalenethiol, and di-Et azodicarboxylate in THF at 0° to give Me 3-(2-naphthalenethio)-2-pyrrolidone-5-carboxylate. The latter was treated with LiOH in THF/H2O to give 3-(2-naphthalenethio)glutamic acid. This at 100 μM gave 100.6% displacement of [3H]-Glu from crude rat forebrain membrane prepns.
IT **170012-58-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of aryloxyglutamates and related compds. as excitatory amino acid receptor antagonists)
RN 170012-58-5 HCAPLUS
CN Proline, 4-(2-naphthalenylthio)-5-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:612225 HCAPLUS
DN 117:212225
TI 2-(2-Oxopyrroldin-3-ylthio)-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-1-methylcarbapen-2-em-3-carboxylic acid pivaloyloxymethyl ester
IN Iwasaki, Tameo; Kondo, Kazuhiko; Horikawa, Koji; Matsushita, Tadahiro; Yamaguchi, Totaro
PA Tanabe Seiyaku K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	JP 04103584	A2	19920406	JP 1990-218955	19900822 <--
PRAI	JP 1990-218955		19900822		

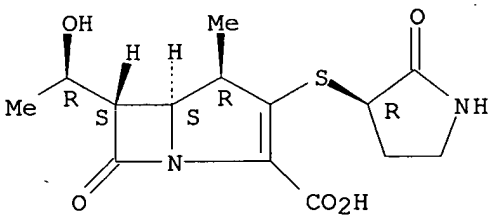
AB Title compound (I), resistant to gram-pos. and gram-neg. bacteria and particularly to cephem-resistant bacteria, is prepared Thus, (3R)-3-hydroxypyrrolidin-2-one was tosylated, treated with K thioacetate, and hydrolyzed to give (3R)-3-mercaptopyrrolidin-2-one, which was treated with di-Ph phosphorochloridate-activated (1R,3R,5R,6S)-6-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-1-methyl-2-oxocarbapenam-3-carboxylic acid p-nitrobenzyl ester to give (1R,5S,6S)-2-[(3R)-2-oxopyrrolidin-3-ylthio]-6-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-1-methylcarbapen-2-em-3-carboxylic acid p-nitrobenzyl ester (II). Deprotection of II by H over Pd/C in the presence of KHCO3 gave the corresponding K salt, which was treated with pivaloyloxymethyl iodide to give (1R,5S,6S)-2-[(3R)-2-oxopyrrolidin-3-ylthio]-6-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-1-methylcarbapen-2-em-3-carboxylic acid pivaloyloxymethyl ester.

IT **143492-66-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and condensation of, with pivaloyloxymethyl iodide)

RN 143492-66-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, monopotassium salt, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

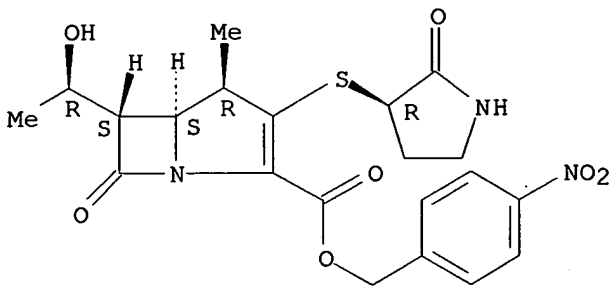


IT **143456-50-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and deprotection of, by hydrogen over palladium/carbon in presence of potassium hydrogencarbonate)

RN 143456-50-2 HCAPLUS

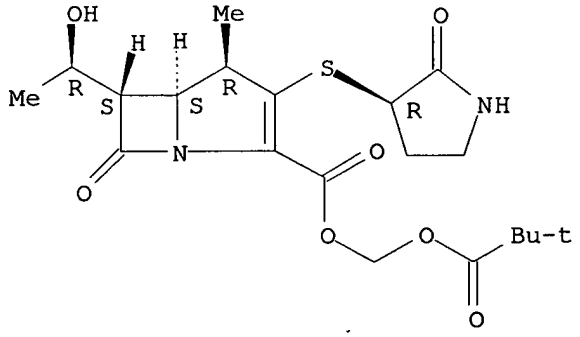
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **143456-51-3P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as bactericide)
RN 143456-51-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [4R-[3(R*),4α,5β,6β(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



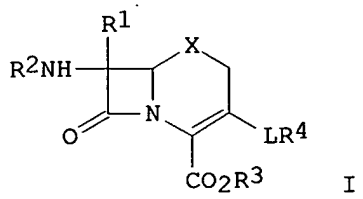
L5 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:448213 HCAPLUS
DN 117:48213
TI Preparation of cephalosporin derivatives and their homologs
IN Gasson, Brian Charles; Hinks, Jeremy David; Burton, George
PA Beecham Group PLC, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9204353	A1	19920319	WO 1991-GB1534	19910909 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 9185331	A1	19920330	AU 1991-85331	19910909 <--

	EP 548186	A1	19930630	EP 1991-916416	19910909 <--
	EP 548186	B1	19970305		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	JP 06500788	T2	19940127	JP 1991-515532	19910909 <--
	JP 2851429	B2	19990127		
PRAI	GB 1990-19743	A	19900910		
	WO 1991-GB1534	A	19910909		

OS MARPAT 117:48213

GI



I

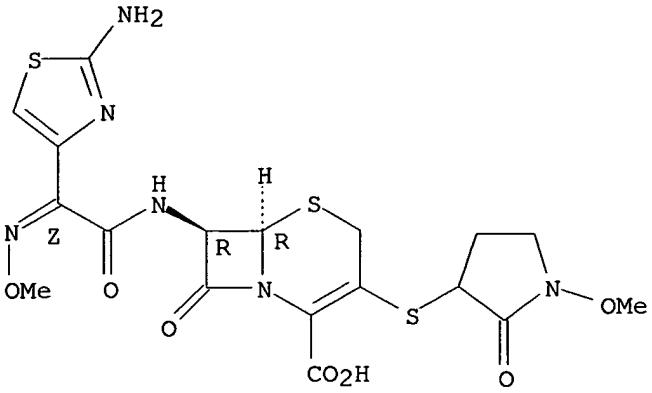
AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, MeO, HCONH; R2 = acyl, R3O2C, wherein R3 = carboxylate anion, removable carboxy protecting group; L = HC:, (CH2)n, (CH2)xY(CH2)y wherein n, x, y = 0, 1; Y = S, O; R4 = γ-, δ-thiolactone or lactam optionally containing 1-2 endocyclic double bonds and optionally substituted; X = S, O, CH2, SO, SO2], useful as antibacterials, are prepared Thiotetronic acid previously treated with P2S5 was dissolved in dioxan, warmed to 80°, and stirred for 2 h to give 2,5-dihydro-4-mercaptothiophen-2-one which in CH2Cl2 was treated with diphenylmethyl (6R,7R)-3-(chloromethyl)-7-phenylacetamidoceph-3-em-4-carboxylate to give after workup diphenylmethyl (6R,7R)-3-(2,5-dihydro-2-oxothien-4-yl)thiomethyl]-7-phenylacetamidoceph-3-em-4-carboxylate (II). II was converted in 3 steps to I [R1 = H, R2 = 7-[2-(2-aminothiazol-4-yl)-2-(Z)-methoxyiminoacetyl], R3 = Na, L = H2C, R4 = (2,5-dihydro-2-oxothien-4-yl)thio] (II). The min. inhibitory concentration of II against Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus aureus was ≤0.03 and 0.25 μg/mL, resp.

IT **141998-71-2P 141998-72-3P 142079-10-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as antibacterial)

RN 141998-71-2 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[[(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)(methoxyimino)acetyl]amino]-3-[(1-methoxy-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-8-oxo-, monosodium salt, [6R-[6α,7β(Z)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

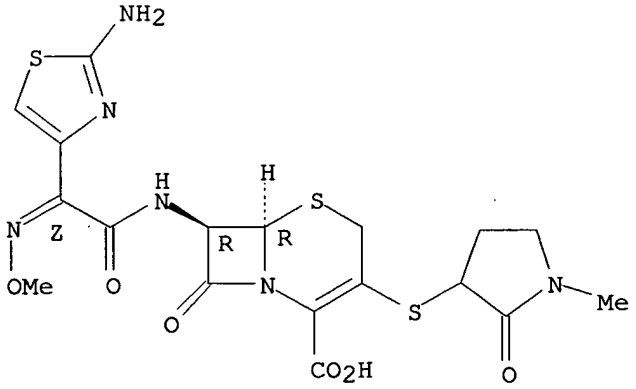
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 141998-72-3 HCAPLUS
CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[[(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)(methoxyimino)acetyl]amino]-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-8-oxo-, monosodium salt, [6R-[6α,7β(Z)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

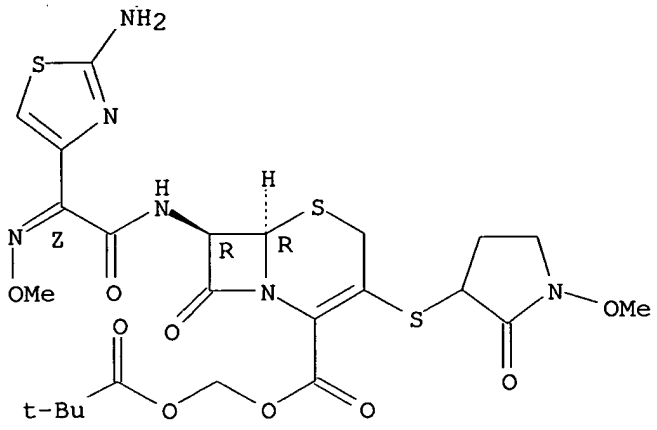
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

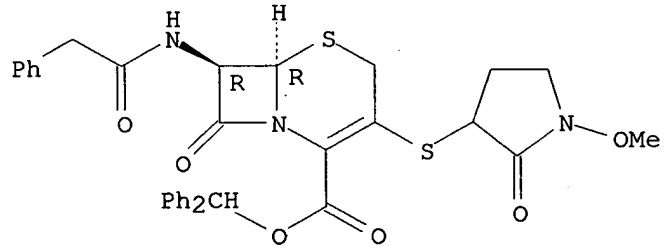
RN 142079-10-5 HCAPLUS
CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[[(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)(methoxyimino)acetyl]amino]-3-[(1-methoxy-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-8-oxo-, (2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropoxy)methyl ester, [6R-[6α,7β(Z)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



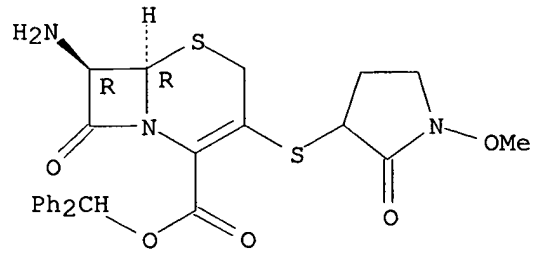
IT **142079-15-0P 142079-16-1P 142079-17-2P**
142079-18-3P 142079-19-4P 142079-20-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate in preparation of cephalosporin derivs.)
RN 142079-15-0 HCAPLUS
CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(1-methoxy-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-8-oxo-7-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-, diphenylmethyl ester, [6R-(6α,7β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



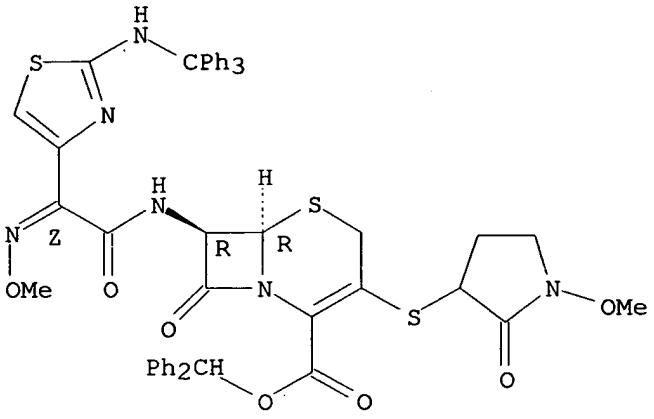
RN 142079-16-1 HCAPLUS
CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-amino-3-[(1-methoxy-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-8-oxo-, diphenylmethyl ester, [6R-(6α,7β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



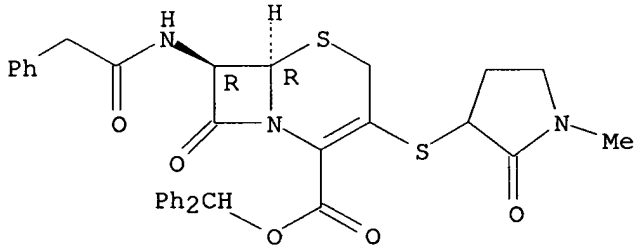
RN 142079-17-2 HCAPLUS
CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[[(methoxyimino)[2-[(triphenylmethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]acetyl]amino]-3-[(1-methoxy-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-8-oxo-, diphenylmethyl ester, [6R-[6α,7β(Z)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



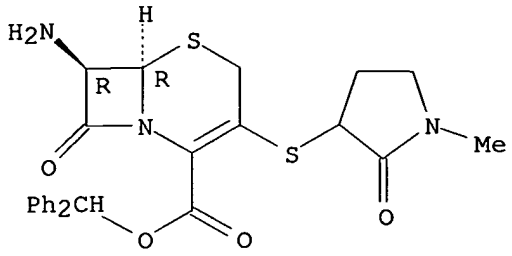
RN 142079-18-3 HCAPLUS
CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-8-oxo-7-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-, diphenylmethyl ester, [6R-(6α,7β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



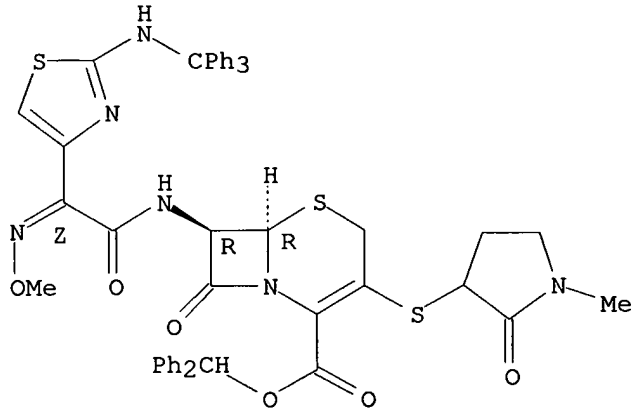
RN 142079-19-4 HCAPLUS
CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-amino-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-8-oxo-, diphenylmethyl ester, [6R-(6α,7β)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 142079-20-7 HCAPLUS
CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[[(methoxyimino)[2-[(triphenylmethyl)amino]-4-thiazolyl]acetyl]amino]-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-8-oxo-, diphenylmethyl ester, [6R-[6α,7β(Z)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

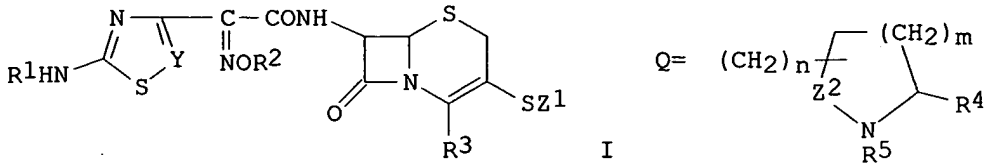
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L5 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:23685 HCAPLUS
DN 114:23685
TI Preparation of heterocyclylthiocephems as antibacterial agents
IN Hayano, Takeshi; Sasaki, Takashi
PA Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02164883	A2	19900625	JP 1988-318133	19881216 <--
	JP 2723938	B2	19980309		
PRAI	JP 1988-318133		19881216		

OS MARPAT 114:23685
GI



I

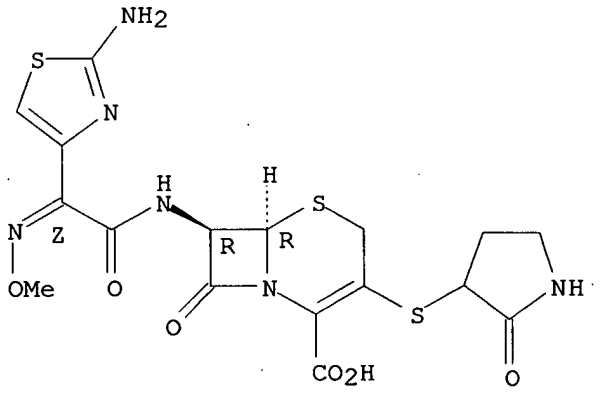
AB The title compds. I [Y = CH, N; R1 = H, amino-protecting group; R2 = (substituted) alkyl, H, etc.; R3 = (substituted), or (protected) carboxyl, carboxylate; R4 = H, (protected) carboxyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, acyl, etc.; Z1 = Q; Z2 = CH2, CO, C:NH, etc.; n, m = 0-3] were prepared Reaction of benzhydryl 7β-[2-(2-tritylaminothiazol-4-yl)-2-methoxyiminoacetamido]-3-methanesulfonyloxy-3-cephem-4-carboxylate 1-sulfoxide with (2S,4S)-N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-2-carbamoyl-4-mercaptopyrrolidine in DMF containing diisopropylethylamine, followed by treatment with AcCl in the presence of KI in acetone containing DMF, deprotection in CF3CO2H/anisole, and treatment with HCO2H, gave (7β, syn)-I [R1 = H; Y = CH; R2 = Me; R3 = CO2H; Z1 = (2S, 4S)-2-carbamoylpyrrolidin-4-yl], which in vitro exhibited MIC of 1.56 μg/mL against Staphylococcus aureus 209P.

IT **131004-27-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as antibacterial agent)

RN 131004-27-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[[(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)(methoxyimino)acetyl]amino]-8-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, monohydrochloride, [6R-[6α,7β(Z)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

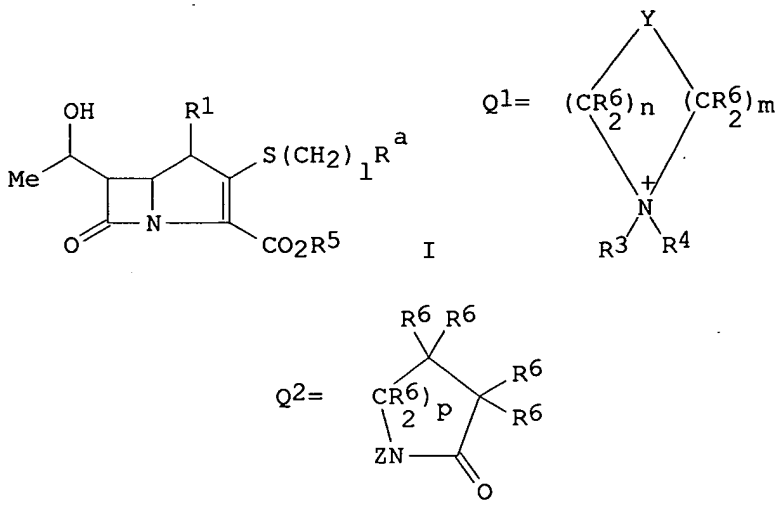


● HCl

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1990:571776 HCAPLUS
DN 113:171776
TI 2-(heterocyclylthio)carbapenem derivatives their preparation and their use as antibiotics
IN Kawamoto, Isao; Tanaka, Teruo; Endo, Rokuro; Miyauchi, Masao; Iwata, Masayuki
PA Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 124 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	EP 337637	A1	19891018	EP 1989-303216	19890331	<--
	EP 337637	B1	19941130			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
	JP 02028180	A2	19900130	JP 1989-80768	19890330	<--
	JP 2752143	B2	19980518			
	DK 8901580	A	19891002	DK 1989-1580	19890331	<--
	DK 175029	B1	20040503			
	FI 8901572	A	19891002	FI 1989-1572	19890331	<--
	FI 91258	B	19940228			
	FI 91258	C	19940610			
	NO 8901364	A	19900208	NO 1989-1364	19890331	<--
	NO 168304	B	19911028			
	NO 168304	C	19920205			
	EP 597821	A1	19940518	EP 1994-100573	19890331	<--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
	ES 2067534	T3	19950401	ES 1989-303216	19890331	<--
	HU 50178	A2	19891228	HU 1989-1629	19890401	<--
	HU 204275	B	19911230			
	KR 133071	B1	19980417	KR 1989-4321	19890401	<--
	AU 8932386	A1	19891005	AU 1989-32386	19890403	<--
	AU 615729	B2	19911010			
	ZA 8902435	A	19901228	ZA 1989-2435	19890403	<--
	CA 1336092	A1	19950627	CA 1989-595556	19890403	<--
	JP 02049783	A2	19900220	JP 1989-115655	19890509	<--
	JP 07045499	B4	19950517			
	US 5104867	A	19920414	US 1990-540878	19900620	<--
	US 5242914	A	19930907	US 1992-831070	19920204	<--
	FI 9201681	A	19920414	FI 1992-1681	19920414	<--
	FI 92487	B	19940815			
	FI 92487	C	19941125			
	JP 07002856	A2	19950106	JP 1994-89382	19940427	<--
	KR 132907	B1	19980417	KR 1997-39082	19970816	<--
	DK 9801576	A	19981130	DK 1998-1576	19981130	<--
PRAI	JP 1988-80974	A	19880401			
	JP 1988-111640	A	19880510			
	EP 1989-303216	A3	19890331			
	FI 1989-1572	A	19890331			
	US 1989-332884	B1	19890403			
	JP 1989-115655		19890509			
	US 1990-540878	A3	19900620			

OS MARPAT 113:171776
GI

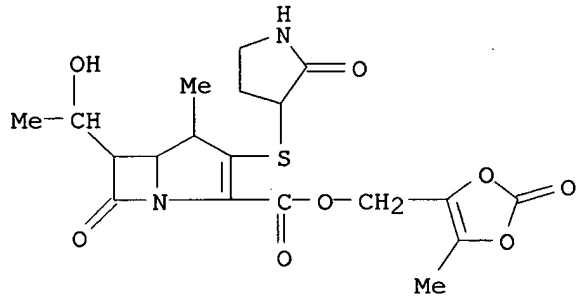


AB The title compds. I [Ra = Q1, Q2; one of R6 is a bond.; one of R6 is R2 and the others of R6 are all H; R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, (substituted) alkyl, halo, OH, alkoxy, amino, alkanoylamino, etc.; Z = H, alkyl, alkanoyl; NR3R4 = (substituted) amino, heterocyclic; CO2R5 = carboxy, CO2-, etc.; l, m, n = 0-3, provided that m + n is an integer from 2 to 6; p = 0-2; Y = single bond, O, S, etc.], useful as antibiotics, were prepared (1R,5S,6S)-2-[(2S,4S)-2-Carbamoyl-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium-4-ylthio]-6-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-1-methyl-1-carbapen-2-em-3-carboxylate [prepared from (2S,4S)-2-carbamoyl-4-mercapto-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium salt and 4-nitrobenzyl (1R,5R,6S)-6-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-1-methyl-2-oxo-1-carbapenam-3-carboxylate] in vitro exhibited a min. inhibitory concentration of 0.01 μg/mL against Staphylococcus aureus 209.

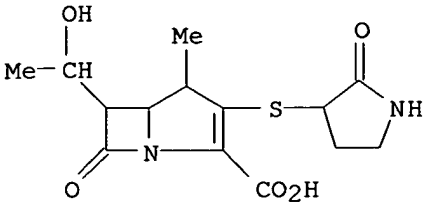
IT **127422-99-5P 127475-00-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as antibiotic)

RN 127422-99-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, (5-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxol-4-yl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

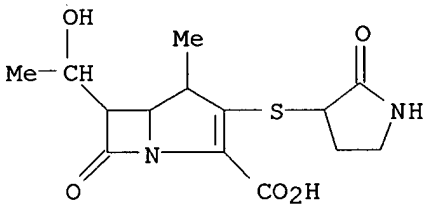


RN 127475-00-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



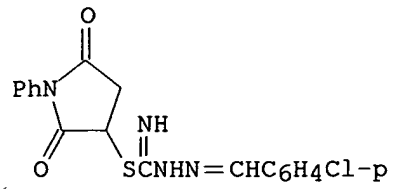
● Na

IT **127475-00-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, in preparation of antibiotic)
RN 127475-00-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

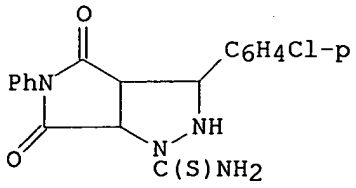


● Na

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1989:135016 HCAPLUS
DN 110:135016
TI Reinvestigation of the reactions of thiosemicarbazones with maleimides
AU Badawy, Mohamed A.; Kadry, Azza M.; Abdel-Hady, Sayed A.; Ibrahim, Yehia A.
CS Fac. Sci., Cairo Univ., Giza, Egypt
SO Sulfur Letters (**1988**), 8(1), 43-54
CODEN: SULED2; ISSN: 0278-6117
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 110:135016
GI



I



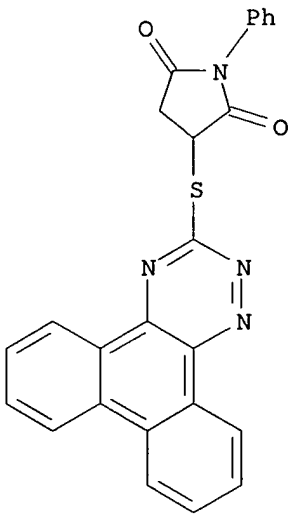
II

AB The addition reaction of thiosemicarbazones and N-arylmaleimides gives S-(N-aryl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)isothiosemicarbazones and not pyrrolidino[3,4-d]-1-thiocarboxamido-2,6-pyrazolidinediones as reported recently. E.g., p-ClC6H4CH:NNHC(S)NH2 reacts with N-phenylmaleimide to give I, not II).

IT **119521-66-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 119521-66-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 3-(phenanthro[9,10-e]-1,2,4-triazin-3-ylthio)-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1988:473243 HCAPLUS

DN 109:73243

TI Preparation of antibacterial (5R, 6S, 8R)-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-2-(3R-pyrrolidin-2-one-3-yl)thiopenen-3-carboxylic acid and pharmaceutical compositions containing it

IN McCombie, Stuart W.; Tagat, Jayaram R.

PA Schering Corp., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 257602	A1	19880302	EP 1987-112231	19870822 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4762827	A	19880809	US 1987-59720	19870609 <--
	AU 8777362	A1	19880225	AU 1987-77362	19870824 <--
	AU 598018	B2	19900614		
	DK 8704401	A	19880226	DK 1987-4401	19870824 <--
	ZA 8706276	A	19880427	ZA 1987-6276	19870824 <--
	JP 63060991	A2	19880317	JP 1987-211205	19870825 <--
PRAI	US 1986-900066	A	19860825		

OS CASREACT 109:73243; MARPAT 109:73243

AB Title compound (I), useful as an antibiotic, was prepared e.g., from the appropriate alkali metal thiopenemcarboxylate and a mercaptopyrrolidinone. (S)-3-Hydroxypyrrolidin-2-one (preparation given) was treated with MeSO2Cl. The resulting (S)-3-(methanesulfonyloxy)pyrrolidin-2-one was stirred with allyl 2-K (5R,6S,8R)-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-2-mercaptothiopenem-3-carboxylate in DMF for 12 h at room temperature to give the corresponding allyl oxopyrrolidinylthiopenemcarboxylate, which was deprotected to give I.Na salt. I.Na salt is active in vitro against Staphylococcus aureus at 0.125 μg/mL. An injectable powder containing 1 g I and 1.05 g Na citrate was prepared

IT **115538-98-2P**

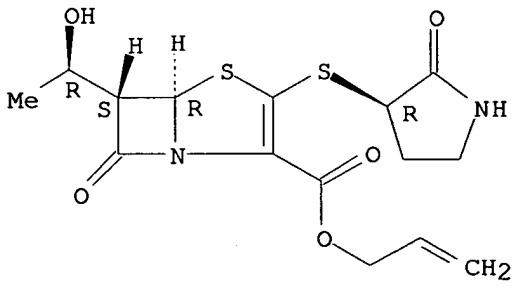
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and deprotection of)

RN 115538-98-2 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, 2-propenyl ester, [5R-[3(R*),5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **115648-63-0P 115648-64-1P**

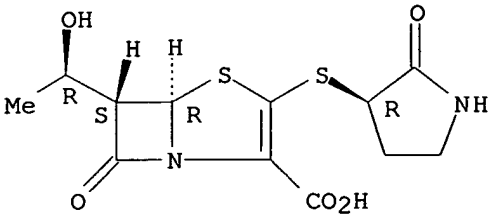
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as antibiotic)

RN 115648-63-0 HCAPLUS

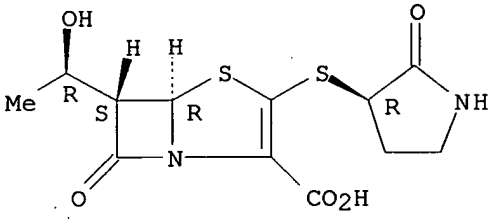
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, [5R-[3(R*),5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 115648-64-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt, [5R-[3(R*),5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

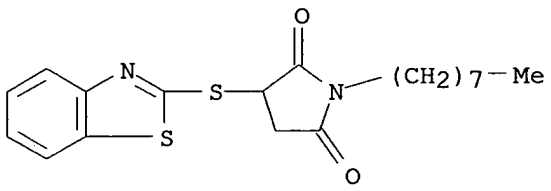


● Na

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1986:150883 HCAPLUS
DN 104:150883
TI Heterocyclic mercaptocarboxylic acid amides, imides and nitriles as corrosion inhibiting agents
IN Clubley, Brian George; Phillips, Emyr
PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G. , Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 161222	A2	19851113	EP 1985-810218	19850508 <--
	EP 161222	A3	19870527		
	EP 161222	B1	19901010		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	US 4719036	A	19880112	US 1985-731816	19850508 <--
	AU 8542237	A1	19851114	AU 1985-42237	19850509 <--
	AU 584614	B2	19890601		
	CA 1315792	A1	19930406	CA 1985-481148	19850509 <--
	ZA 8503552	A	19851224	ZA 1985-3552	19850510 <--
	BR 8502238	A	19860114	BR 1985-2238	19850510 <--
	JP 61005070	A2	19860110	JP 1985-100368	19850511 <--

JP 2547316 B2 19961023
PRAI GB 1984-12064 A 19840511
AB Amides, imides, or nitriles of (cyclo)aliphatic acid derivs. of 2-mercaptobenzoxazoles, -benzothiazoles, or -benzimidazoles are corrosion inhibitors for coatings or aqueous systems in contact with metals. Thus, an alkyd coating containing 2% [[(benzothiazol-2-yl)thio]methyl]-N-butylsuccinamic acid was coated on steel, baked, and subjected to salt spray corrosion testing for 600 h. Resistance of the coating to blistering and of the metal to rusting were 4.7 and 5.0, resp. (6 best).
IT **101393-86-6**
RL: USES (Uses)
(corrosion inhibitors, for coatings)
RN 101393-86-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 3-(2-benzothiazolylthio)-1-octyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



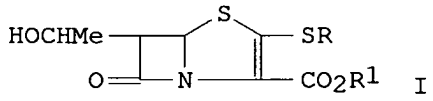
L5 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1986:68673 HCAPLUS
DN 104:68673
TI 2-azacycloalkylthiopenem derivatives
IN Hamanaka, Ernest Seiichi
PA Pfizer Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 138539	A1	19850424	EP 1984-306831	19841008 <--
	EP 138539	B1	19890315		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4772597	A	19880920	US 1984-649516	19840913 <--
	AT 41425	E	19890415	AT 1984-306831	19841008 <--
	IL 73223	A1	19920216	IL 1984-73223	19841010 <--
	ES 536687	A1	19851116	ES 1984-536687	19841011 <--
	FI 8404023	A	19850415	FI 1984-4023	19841012 <--
	FI 82250	B	19901031		
	FI 82250	C	19910211		
	NO 8404090	A	19850415	NO 1984-4090	19841012 <--
	NO 167573	B	19910812		
	NO 167573	C	19911120		
	AU 8434190	A1	19850418	AU 1984-34190	19841012 <--
	AU 573268	B2	19880602		
	DK 8404895	A	19850523	DK 1984-4895	19841012 <--
	DD 223453	A5	19850612	DD 1984-268285	19841012 <--
	HU 35264	O	19850628	HU 1984-3830	19841012 <--

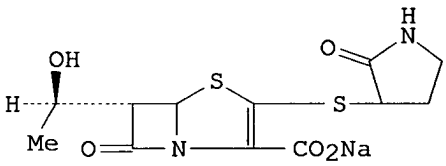
	HU 194248	B	19880128		
	ZA 8407982	A	19860528	ZA 1984-7982	19841012 <--
	SU 1340590	A3	19870923	SU 1984-3804830	19841012 <--
	CA 1263644	A1	19891205	CA 1984-465259	19841012 <--
	JP 60120881	A2	19850628	JP 1984-216022	19841015 <--
	PL 150059	B1	19900430	PL 1984-250031	19841015 <--
PRAI	US 1983-542310	A	19831014		
	US 1984-649516	A	19840913		
	EP 1984-306831	A	19841008		

OS CASREACT 104:68673

GI



I



II

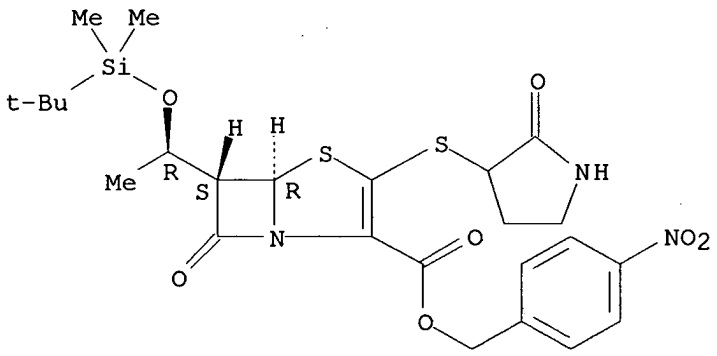
AB The title compds. I (R = N heterocyclyl, N heterocyclylalkyl; R1 = H, ester group) were prepared Thus, (pyrrolidonylthio)penemcarboxylate II was prepared from 4-acetoxy-3-(1-tert-butyldimethylsilyloxyethyl)-2-azetidinone in 7 steps via the 2-ethylsulfinylpenem.

IT **97899-91-7P 97899-96-2P 97900-01-1P 97900-02-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and desilylation of)

RN 97899-91-7 HCAPLUS

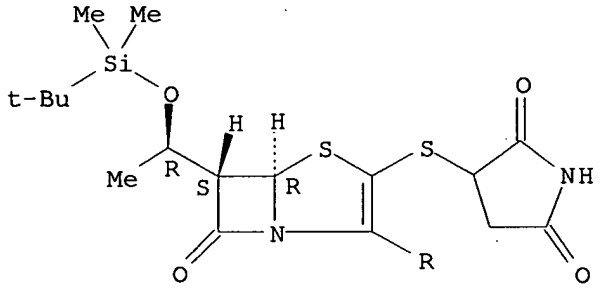
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[1-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

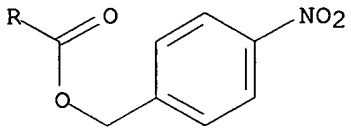
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 97899-96-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[1-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

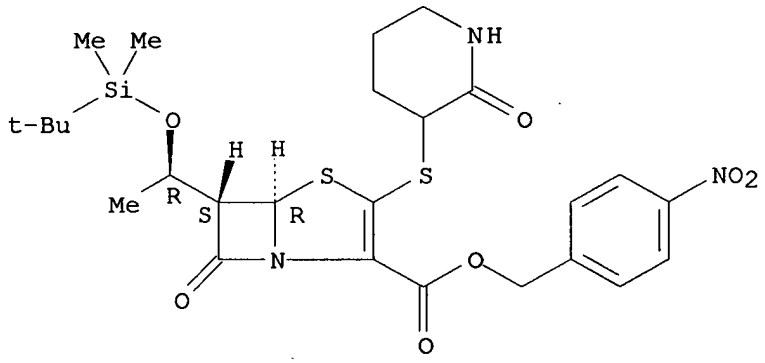
Absolute stereochemistry.





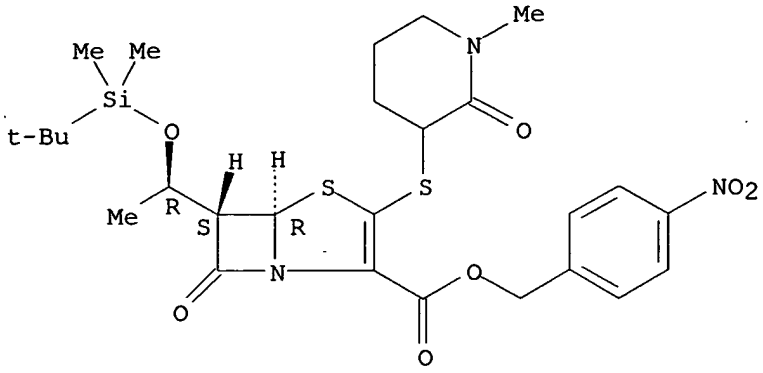
RN 97900-01-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[1-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



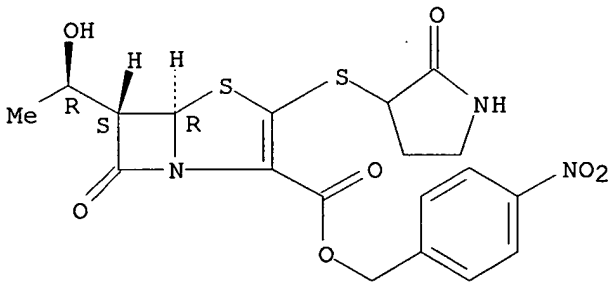
RN 97900-02-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[1-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



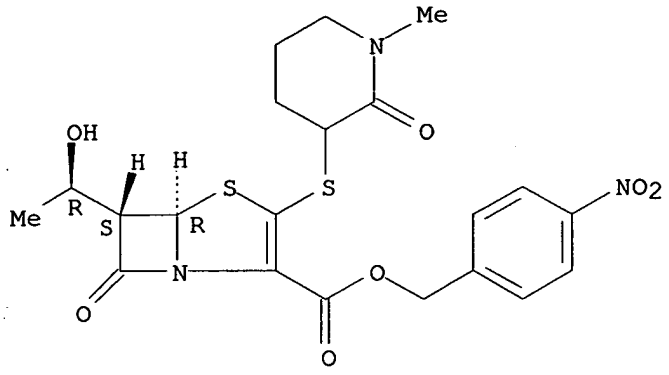
IT **97899-64-4P 97899-70-2P 97899-83-7P 97948-08-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrogenolysis of)
RN 97899-64-4 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



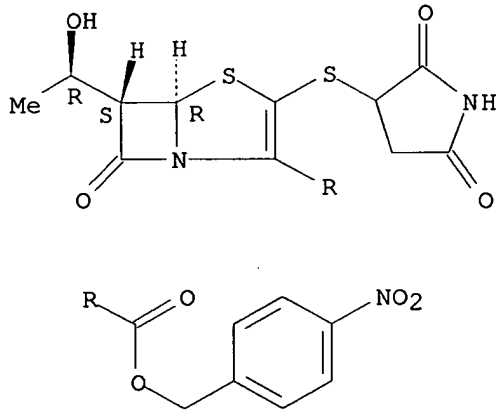
RN 97899-70-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



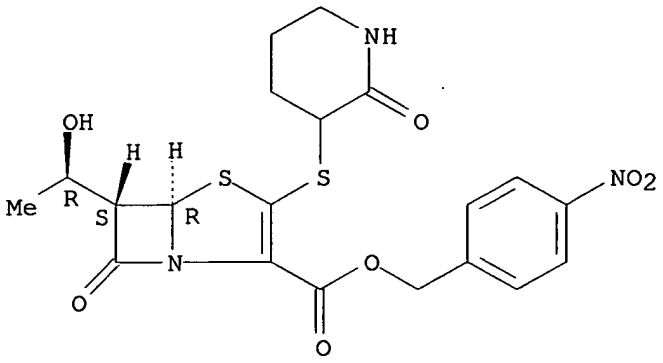
RN 97899-83-7 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



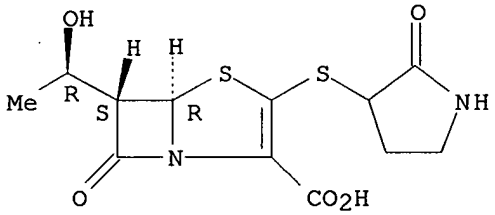
RN 97948-08-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



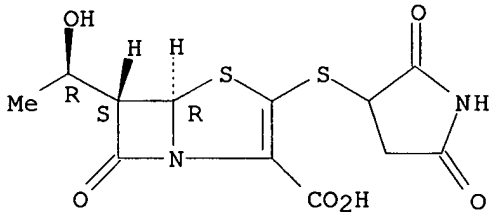
IT **97899-42-8P 97899-45-1P 97899-49-5P**
97899-50-8P 97899-79-1P 97899-80-4P
97899-84-8P 97918-98-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 97899-42-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 97899-45-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

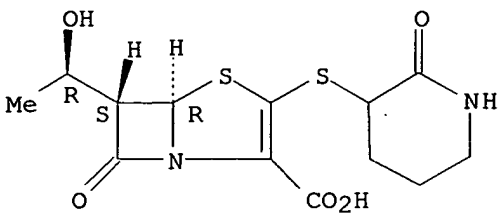
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 97899-49-5 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-,

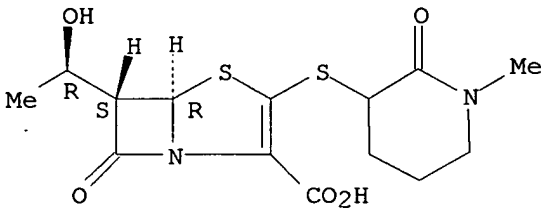
[5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



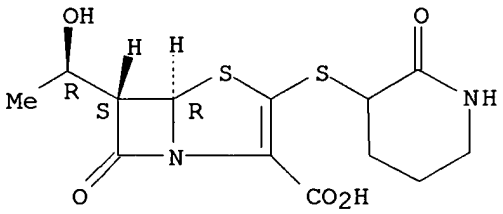
RN 97899-50-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 97899-79-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

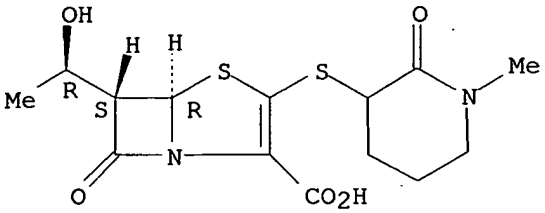
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 97899-80-4 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-[(1-methyl-2-oxo-3-piperidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

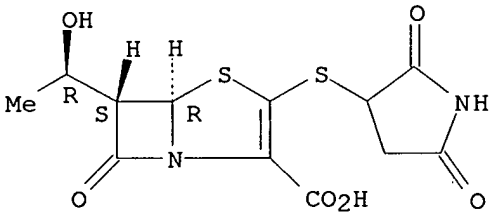
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 97899-84-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

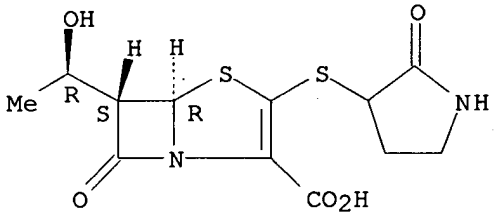
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

RN 97918-98-4 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-3-[(2-oxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-, monosodium salt, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

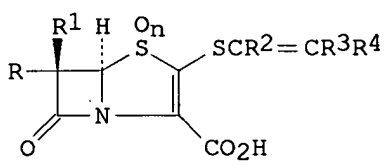


● Na

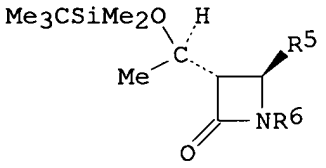
L5 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1985:6049 HCAPLUS
DN 102:6049
TI 2-Unsaturated alkylthiopen-2-em-3-carboxylic acids
IN Dininno, Frank P.; Leanza, William J.; Ratcliffe, Ronald W.; Muthard, David A.
PA Merck and Co., Inc. , USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 114 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 115308	A2	19840808	EP 1984-100579	19840120 <--
	EP 115308	A3	19841010		
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	US 4610823	A	19860909	US 1983-460729	19830125 <--
	US 4675317	A	19870623	US 1983-460728	19830125 <--
	EP 320497	A1	19890614	EP 1989-101894	19840120 <--
	R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
	JP 59139386	A2	19840810	JP 1984-10368	19840125 <--
	JP 05016433	B4	19930304		
	JP 05017482	A2	19930126	JP 1991-314685	19911128 <--
	JP 05032667	A2	19930209	JP 1991-314687	19911128 <--
	JP 05032668	A2	19930209	JP 1991-314688	19911128 <--
	JP 05310759	A2	19931122	JP 1991-314686	19911128 <--
PRAI	US 1983-460728	A	19830125		
	US 1983-460729	A	19830125		
	EP 1984-100579	P	19840120		

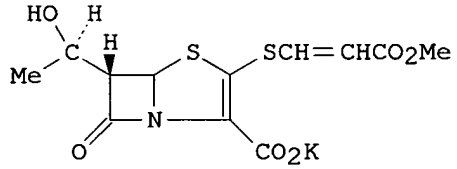
OS CASREACT 102:6049
GI



I



II



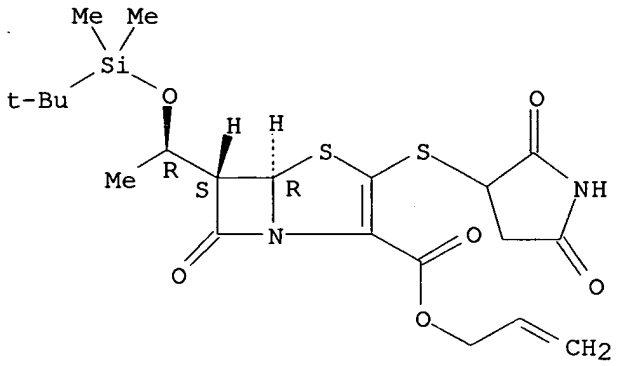
III

AB Alkylthiopenems I [R-R3 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, halogen, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl; R2R3 = bond; R4 = acyl, cyano, SO2Ph, (un)substituted CO2H, CONH2, COSH; n = 0, 1] were prepared Thus II (R5 = OAc, R6 = H) was treated with Ph3SH and BrCH2CO2CH2CH:CH2 to give II (R5 = SCPh3, R6 = CH2CO2CH2CH:CH2) which was

treated with AgNO3 and ClCSOPh to give II (R5 = S2COPh, R6 = CH2CO2CH2CH:CH2). The latter compound was cyclized, treated with HC.tplbond.CCO2Me, and deblocked to give (E)-III and (Z)-III.

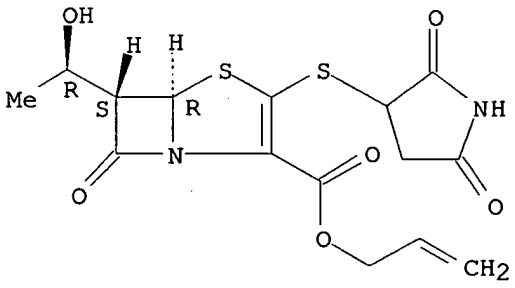
IT **93553-17-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and desilylation of)
RN 93553-17-4 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[1-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]ethyl]-3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-7-oxo-, 2-propenyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **93553-23-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and saponification of)
RN 93553-23-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-, 2-propenyl ester, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

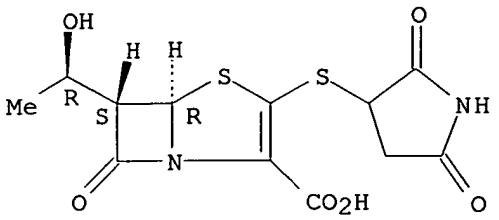
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **93553-29-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 93553-29-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid,

3-[(2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)thio]-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-7-oxo-, monopotassium salt, [5R-[5α,6α(R*)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

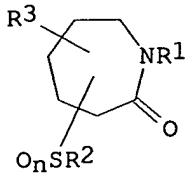


● K

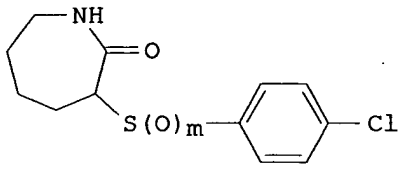
L5 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1984:85605 HCAPLUS
DN 100:85605
TI Sulfinyl- and sulfonylazacycloheptan-2-ones and their use as feed additives
IN Fengler, Gerd; Botta, Artur; Scheer, Martin; Berschauer, Friedrich D.
PA Bayer A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 38 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	DE 3217373	A1	19831110	DE 1982-3217373	19820508	<--
	EP 93949	A1	19831116	EP 1983-104096	19830427	<--
	EP 93949	B1	19860312			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
	AT 18553	E	19860315	AT 1983-104096	19830427	<--
	US 4468392	A	19840828	US 1983-488948	19830428	<--
	AU 8314166	A1	19831110	AU 1983-14166	19830503	<--
	CS 240961	B2	19860313	CS 1983-3146	19830504	<--
	FI 8301549	A	19831109	FI 1983-1549	19830505	<--
	DK 8302048	A	19831109	DK 1983-2048	19830506	<--
	BR 8302389	A	19840110	BR 1983-2389	19830506	<--
	ES 522166	A1	19840201	ES 1983-522166	19830506	<--
	HU 32078	O	19840628	HU 1983-1578	19830506	<--
	HU 191833	B	19870428			
	ZA 8303234	A	19840829	ZA 1983-3234	19830506	<--
	JP 58208274	A2	19831203	JP 1983-77647	19830507	<--
	CS 240988	B2	19860313	CS 1984-201	19840110	<--
	CS 240989	B2	19860313	CS 1984-202	19840110	<--
PRAI	DE 1982-3217373		19820508			
	EP 1983-104096		19830427			
	CS 1983-3146		19830504			

OS CASREACT 100:85605
GI



I



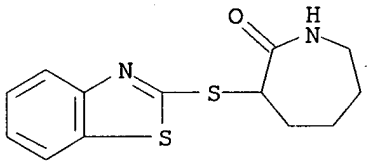
II

AB The title compds. I [R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, or acyl, and alkylcarbamoyl; R2 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl, sulfinyl or sulfonyl in α- to δ-position; R3 = H, alkyl, in α- to ε-position; n = 1, 2], useful as feed additives, were prepared by 2 methods. Treating 4-ClC6H4SH and NaOMe in MeOH with α-bromocaprolactam in MeOH and stirring 3 h at room temperature after the end of the exothermic reaction gave 98% sulfide II (m = 0) which was oxidized in AcOH with 30% H2O2 in 48 h at room temperature to give 72% sulfoxide II (m = 1).

IT **88833-22-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oxidation of)

RN 88833-22-1 HCAPLUS

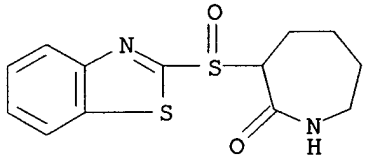
CN 2H-Azepin-2-one, 3-(2-benzothiazolylthio)hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **88833-00-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation as feed additive)

RN 88833-00-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Azepin-2-one, 3-(2-benzothiazolylsulfinyl)hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

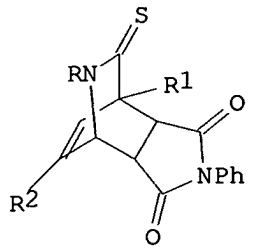
AN 1981:139657 HCAPLUS

DN 94:139657

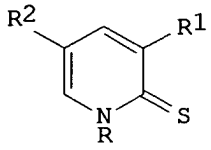
TI Reaction of 2-thiopyridones with dienophiles

AU Pilipenko, V. S.

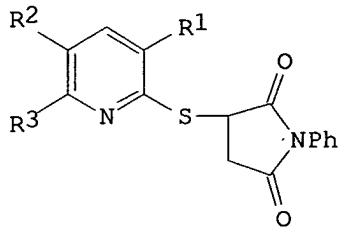
CS USSR
SO Deposited Doc. (**1979**), VINITI 3782, 172-3 Avail.: VINITI
DT Report
LA Russian
GI



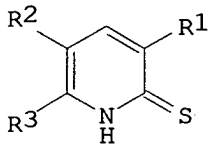
I



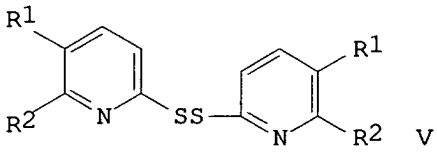
II



III



IV



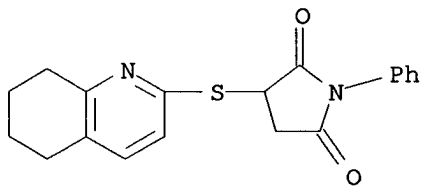
V

AB Diels-Alder adducts I (R = Me, Et, Pr, R1 = R2 = H; R = R1 = Me, R2 = H; R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = Me) were prepared by treatment of II with N-phenylmaleimide. Addnl. obtained were III [R1-R3 = H; R1 = H, R2R3 = (CH2)4; R1 = H, R2 = Pr, R3 = Me] from the corresponding IV, and disulfides V [R1 = R2 = H; R1R2 = (CH2)4] from the appropriate thiopyridone and N-phenyltriazolidinedione.

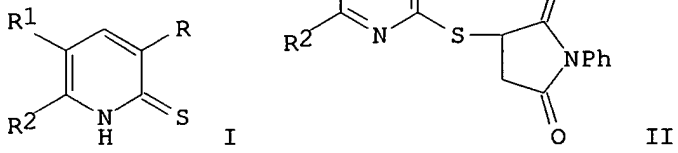
IT **73866-62-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 73866-62-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-phenyl-3-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-quinolinyl)thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

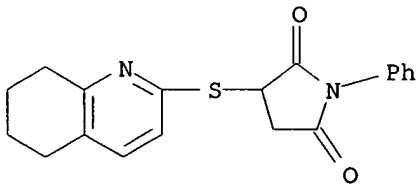


L5 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1980:446347 HCAPLUS
DN 93:46347
TI Diels-Alder reaction with 2-pyrones and 2-pyridones. XXVI. Reaction of 1H-2-thiopyridones with N-phenylmaleimide
AU Pilipenko, V. S.; Alimirzoev, F. A.; Stepanyants, A. U.
CS Mosk. Gos. Univ., Moscow, USSR
SO Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (**1979**), 15(12), 2586-90
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492
DT Journal
LA Russian
OS CASREACT 93:46347
GI



I II

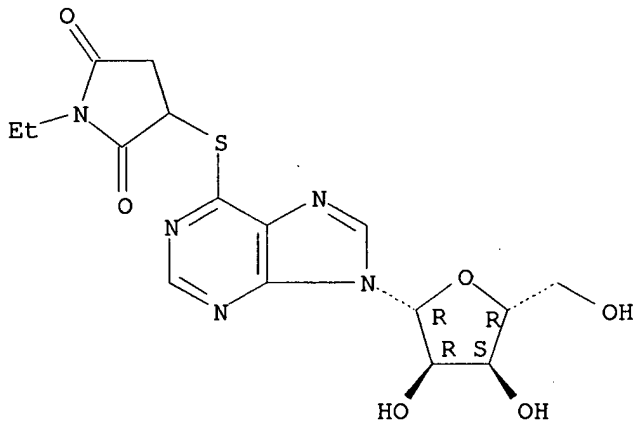
AB The title reaction with pyridinethiones I (R = R1 = R2 = H; R = H, R1R2 = (CH2)4; R = Me, R1 = R2 = H; R = H, R1 = Pr, R2 = Me) gave 90-5% pyridylthiosuccinimides II. H and 13C NMR of I and II were tabulated.
IT **73866-62-3P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and NMR of)
RN 73866-62-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-phenyl-3-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-quinolinyl)thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1978:439064 HCAPLUS
DN 89:39064
TI Nucleoside transport in mammalian cell membranes. IV. Organomercurials and organomercurial-mercaptonucleoside complexes as probes for nucleoside transport systems in hamster cells
AU Bibi, O.; Schwartz, J.; Eilam, Y.; Shohami, E.; Cabantchik, Z. I.

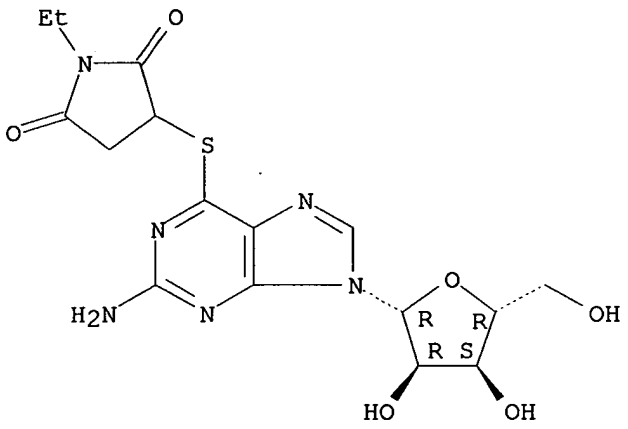
CS Inst. Life Sci., Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem, Israel
SO Journal of Membrane Biology (**1978**), 39(2-3), 159-83
CODEN: JMBBBO; ISSN: 0022-2631
DT Journal
LA English
AB Organomercurials from stable stoichiometric complexes with thiolated nucleosides. The complexes inhibited uptake of ribonucleosides and cytosine arabinoside (CAR) in various types of normal and transformed cells. The inhibition was competitive and reversible (Ki = 3-6 μM). The interaction between complexes and transport system displayed a 1:1 stoichiometry. Chemical factors which contributed to the inhibitory power evaluated with a series of S-alkylated derivs. and S-Hg-R complexes of mercaptonucleosides. The inhibitory potency was not determined exclusively by the hydrophobic nature of either the S-alkylated or the S-Hg-R moieties. Chemical modification of cells with penetrating and nonpenetrating organomercurials lead to stimulation of nucleoside uptake and to an increase in its susceptibility to inhibition by S-Hg-R complexes or S-alkylated derivs. of mercaptopurine ribosides. The kinetic and chemical data obtained with nucleoside analogs and with chemical modifiers suggested complex features of nucleoside transport systems. Four distinct classes of sites were implied. (1) A substrate binding site exists which is susceptible directly to competitive inhibition by organomercurial-mercaptonucleoside complexes. (2) An addnl. site exists which is susceptible either to S-arylalkylated or S-mercuriated derivs. of 6-mercaptopurine ribosides. (3) SH-containing modifier site exists which stimulates uridine uptake upon binding of organomercurials. (4) Finally, a SH-containing modifier site exists which inhibited the function upon binding of organomercurials. From the observation that only SH sites related to stimulation were susceptible to modification by macromol.-SH modifier probes, some conclusions can be drawn regarding the disposition of the various sites in the cell membrane in general and among membrane components in particular.
IT **67055-86-1 67055-87-2**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(nucleoside transport in presence of)
RN 67055-86-1 HCAPLUS
CN Inosine, 6-S-(1-ethyl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)-6-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

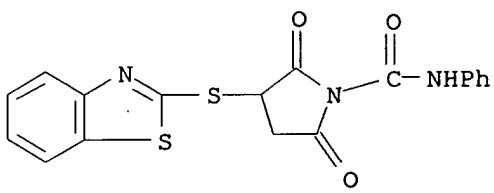


RN 67055-87-2 HCAPLUS
CN Guanosine, 6-S-(1-ethyl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinyl)-6-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



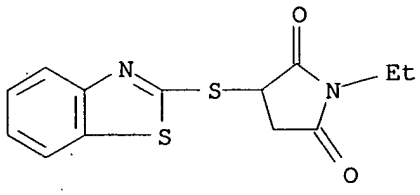
L5 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1978:138876 HCAPLUS
DN 88:138876
TI Synthesis of N-(phenylcarbamoyl)succinamic acids and study of them as additives for synthetic oils
AU Zeinalova, G. A.; Kyazimova, N. S.; Nagieva, E. A.
CS Inst. Khim. Prisadok, Baku, USSR
SO Neftekhimiya (**1977**), 17(6), 935-8
CODEN: NEFTAH; ISSN: 0028-2421
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB N- and S-containing derivs. of N-(phenylcarbamoyl)succinamic acid reduced the oxidation of pentaerythritol ester lubricating oils by air at 225° in the presence of Al, steel, and Cu coupons. The α-amino-N-(phenylcarbamoyl)succinamic acids had the best antioxidant properties.
IT **65678-64-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antioxidant properties of, in synthetic-ester lubricating oils)
RN 65678-64-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 3-(2-benzothiazolylthio)-2,5-dioxo-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



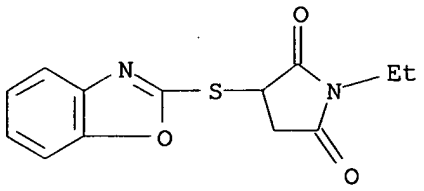
L5 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1974:419251 HCAPLUS
DN 81:19251
TI Photographic fog inhibitors
IN Abele, Werner; Schneider, Rudolf
PA Du Pont de Nemours (Deutschland) G.m.b.H.
SO Ger. Offen., 21 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2250136	A1	19740502	DE 1972-2250136	19721013 <--
	DE 2250136	B2	19751009		
	DE 2250136	C3	19760520		
	US 3888677	A	19750610	US 1973-405801	19731012 <--
	GB 1402819	A	19750813	GB 1973-47853	19731012 <--
	JP 49074930	A2	19740719	JP 1973-114375	19731013 <--
	JP 55017369	B4	19800510		
PRAI	DE 1972-2250136		19721013		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The thio ethers I (R = e.g. 1-phenyl-5-tetrazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 4-acetamidophenyl, or 2-benzoxazolyl), stable at slightly acid or neutral pH (of the photog. emulsion) and releasing fog-inhibiting thiols at alkaline pH, were used in photog. emulsions for prevention of fog caused by overdevelopment without impairing the sensitivity. Thus, a highly sensitive Ag(Br,I) emulsion containing 0.3 mmole I (R = 1-phenyl-5-tetrazolyl)/mole AgBr was kept 1 hr at 35°, coated on a polyester support, exposed, and developed with an alkaline hydroquinone developer for 50 sec at 35° to give fog 0.28 and relative sensitivity 141 vs. 0.40 and 148, resp., for a I-free emulsion.
IT **53013-95-9 53013-99-3**
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. fog inhibitor)
RN 53013-95-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 3-(2-benzothiazolylthio)-1-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53013-99-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 3-(2-benzoxazolylthio)-1-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



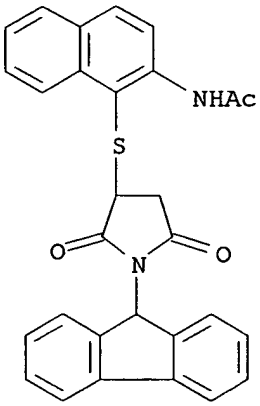
L5 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1961:144021 HCAPLUS
DN 55:144021
OREF 55:27231g-i,27232a-h
TI Derivatives of fluorene. XVI. N-(9-Fluorenyl)maleamic acids and maleimides
AU Pan, Hsi-Lung; Fletcher, T. Lloyd
CS Univ. of Washington, Seattle
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (**1961**), 26, 2244-7
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB C5H5N (80 ml.) containing 21.8 g. 9-amino-fluorene-HCl treated portionwise with stirring 5 min. at 10° with 23.1 g. (CF3CO)2O, the mixture kept 30 min. at 20° and 15 min. at 100°, the cooled mixture diluted with H2O, and the precipitate crystallized from MeOH gave N-(9-fluorenyl)trifluoroacetamide (I), m. 252-3°. I (1.9 g.) stirred 10 min. at 75° in 15 ml. AcOH and 1 ml. concentrated H2SO4 with portionwise addition of 0.7 ml. HNO3 (d. 1.42) and 1.5 ml. AcOH, the mixture stirred 5 min. at 75-80° before cooling and diluting with H2O, filtered and the product crystallized from MeOH-C6H6 yielded 71% N-[9-(2-nitrofluorenyl)]trifluoroacetamide (II), m. 236-7°. II (0.1 g.) refluxed 1 hr. in 8 ml. 1:1 9N H2SO4AcOH with 0.3 g. K2Cr2O7 and the mixture diluted with H2O yielded 70% 2-nitrofluorenone, m. 225-6°. II (2 g.) refluxed 9 hrs. in 8 ml. concentrated HCl and 50 ml. alc., the solvent removed in vacuo and the crystalline product washed with 6N HCl yielded 96% dried 2-nitro-9-fluorenamine-HCl (III), m. 206° (decomposition). III (0.5 g.) in 20 ml. AcOH containing 0.2 g. anhydrous NaOAc heated, the hot solution added instantaneously with rapid stirring to 0.3 g. maleic anhydride in 5 ml. AcOH, the mixture stirred 30 min. and kept 1 hr. before diluting with H2O gave 0.55 g. N-[9-(2-nitrofluorenyl)]maleamic acid (IV), m. 208.5-9.5° (decomposition). Attempts to form the corresponding maleimide (V) in Ac2O in the presence of fused NaOAc gave a dark purple non-crystallizable solid. IV (0.5 g.) refluxed 7 hrs. in 25 ml. AcOH, the solvent removed and the solidified product recrystd. from alc. gave 0.33 g. V, m. 242.5-3.5°. II (3 g.) reduced in 150 ml. alc. by boiling with 1.5 ml. 100% N2H4.H2O and Raney Ni gave 2.6 g. N-[9-(2-aminofluorenyl)]trifluoroacetamide (VI), m. 267-8°; N-Ac derivative, m. 297.5-9.0° (decomposition), hydrolyzed (0.1 g.) by boiling 1 min. in 1 ml. alc. and 4 ml. 2% aqueous NaOH to give 2-acetamido-9-fluorenamine (VII). HONH2.HCl (9 g.) and 13.1 g. anhydrous NaOAc in 40 ml. H2O stirred with addition of 15.8 g. 2-acetamidofluorenone in 100 ml. alc., the mixture refluxed 10 min. and the cooled mixture diluted with H2O yielded 92% 2-acetamidofluorenone oxime, m. 238-9° (decomposition), reduced (2 g.) in 13 ml. 12:1 AcOHH2O by heating 20 min. at 90-5° (H2O bath) with 2.6 g. Zn dust to give 1.9 g. VII, m. 160-3° (decomposition), recrystd. from Me2CO to yield N-[2-(9-isopropylideneaminofluorenyl)]acetamide, m. 209-11°

(decomposition). Maleic anhydride (3 g.) stirred in 20 ml. AcOH 20 min. with dropwise addition of 6.8 g. VII in 60 ml. AcOH, the thin paste stirred 2 hrs. and the residue on filtration washed with AcOH and dried gave N-[9-(2-acetamidofluorenyl)]maleamic acid, m. 213-14° (decomposition). The acid (2 g.) refluxed 22 hrs. in 50 ml. AcOH with 2 g. anhydrous NaOAc, the solvent removed and the residue triturated in ice-H2O, the dried solid extracted with boiling C6H6 and the product on evaporation crystallized from Me2CO gave a small amount of unidentified solid, m. above 280° and 0.2 g. N-[9-(2-acetamidofluorenyl)]maleimide, m. 221-3° (C6H6). Maleic anhydride (5.5 g.) stirred in 20 ml. AcOH with gradual addition of 9.05 g. 9-aminofluorene in 40 ml. warm AcOH, the mixture stirred 30 min. and heated 15 min. on steam bath, cooled and diluted with H2O yielded 98% N-(9-fluorenyl)maleamic acid (VIII), m. 201.0-3.5° (decomposition). Maleic anhydride (1.1 g.), 2.18 g. 9-aminofluorene-HCl, and 0.9 g. anhydrous NaOAc refluxed with stirring 2 hrs. in 23 ml. AcOH, the cooled mixture diluted with H2O and the gummy solid crystallized from MeOH-H2O and C6H6-ligroine gave a small amount of VIII and 0.2 g. N-(9-fluorenyl)maleimide (IX), m. 174-5° (MeOH-H2O). IX (0.05 g.) in 3 ml. Me2CO treated dropwise in 5 min. with 1.1 equivs. N-[2-(α-thionaphthyl)]acetamide, the mixture stirred 20 min. and concentrated, the oily product treated with MeOH and the solid material recrystd. from Me2CO-MeOH gave 0.08 g. N-(9-fluorenyl)α-{S-[1-(2-acetamidonaphthyl)]thio}succinimide, m. 211-12°. VI (0.2 g.) treated with 0.14 g. maleic anhydride in 10 ml. AcOH gave 0.27 g. N-[2-(9-trifluoroacetamidofluorenyl)]maleamic acid (X), m. 225-7° (decomposition). X (7.8 ml.) cyclized in 30 ml. Ac2O containing 1.2 g. fused NaOAc gave 7.1 g. (crude) material, m. 262-3° (C6H6). X (4 g.) in 50 ml. N NaOH heated 3 min. on a steam bath, the cooled filtered solution acidified (ice bath) to pH 4 with HCl to give 3.3 g. yellow precipitate, m. 185-90° (decomposition), the precipitate (1 g.) heated 15 min. on a steam bath with shaking with 6 ml. Ac2O containing 0.15 g. NaOAc, the cooled mixture stirred in 10% NaOAc and excess Ac2O destroyed with 5% Na2CO3, and the washed and dried precipitate (0.9 g.) recrystd. from Me2CO-C6H6-ligroine gave 0.85 g. unidentified material, m. 209-11°, and not the expected 9-acetamido analogmaleimide. Attempts to prepare 2,9-dimaleimidofluorene from 2,9-diaminofluorene were unsuccessful. Ultraviolet and infrared data were given.

IT **104176-13-8**, Acetamide, N-[1-(1-fluoren-9-yl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinylthio)-2-naphthyl]-
(preparation of)

RN 104176-13-8 HCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[1-(1-fluoren-9-yl-2,5-dioxo-3-pyrrolidinylthio)-2-naphthyl]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1961:131149 HCAPLUS
DN 55:131149
OREF 55:24696d-i,24697a-g
TI Derivatives of fluorene. XIV. N-(Substituted-fluorenyl)maleimides
AU Fletcher, T. Lloyd; Pan, Hsi-Lung
CS Univ. of Washington, Seattle
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (**1961**), 26, 2037-43
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. CA 55, 23462a. A series of fluorenylmaleamic acids and maleimides and some sulfhydryl addition compds. with the latter were reported. Substituents with differing electron-withdrawing or donor properties might lead to compds. with differing biol. activities. N-(7-Fluoro-2-fluorenyl)isomaleimide (I) was produced in equal quantity with the normal maleimide in a standard cyclization procedure. No other instance of isomaleimide formation was observed. Infrared and ultraviolet spectral data were included and discussed. Wolff-Kishner reduction of 9-oxo-4-fluorenamine gave 4-fluorenamine, m. 114-15°. 7-Acetamido- and 7-bromo-2-fluorenamine, m. 146-7°, were obtained by reduction of the corresponding nitro compds. All the N-fluorenylmaleamic acids were prepared by treating maleic anhydride (II) with fluorenamines in a solvent, such as MeOH, Me2CO, or AcOH. The maleimides were made by cyclodehydration of the maleamic acids in Ac2O in the presence of fused NaOAc. The following examples were typical. II (35 g.) in 250 ml. MeOH treated in 0.5 hr. with 55 g. 2-amino-fluorene in 750 ml. MeOH, the suspension stirred 1 hr. at room temperature, filtered, a 2nd portion of 17 g. II in 50 ml. MeOH added to the filtrate, the mixture stirred 0.5 hr., filtered, and the ppts. combined gave 82 g. N-(2-fluorenyl)maleamic acid (III). III (75.7 g.), 13.5 g. fused NaOAc, and 270 ml. Ac2O heated 0.5 hr., left 1 hr. at room temperature, and added to ice H2O gave 64 g. N-(2-fluorenyl)maleimide. 2-Aminofluorenol (7.9 g.) in 260 ml. refluxing Me2CO added in 5 min. to 5 g. II in the same solvent, the mixture stirred 1 hr., and the product dried gave 11.7 g. N-(9-hydroxy-2-fluorenyl)maleamic acid (IV). IV (11.7 g.) warmed 15 min. with 1.5 g. NaOAc and 80 ml. Ac2O, the mixture left 0.5 hr. at room temperature and stirred into 5% NaHCO3, and the precipitate recrystd. gave 8.8 g. N-(9-acetoxy-2-fluorenyl)maleimide.

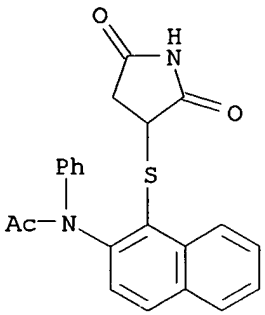
2-Acetamido-7-aminofluorene (22 g.) in 200 ml. AcOH added in 5 min. to 11 g. II in 100 ml. AcOH gave 31 g. N-(7-acetamido-2-fluorenyl)maleamic acid (V). V (15.6 g.), 2.4 g. fused NaOAc, and 120 ml. Ac2O heated 40 min. gave 10.5 g. N-(7-acetamido-2-fluorenyl)maleimide (CHCl3-alc.). N-(9-Oxo-4-fluorenyl)maleamic acid (4 g.), 0.8 g. fused NaOAc, and 25 ml. Ac2O heated 15 min. and stirred into 10% NaOAc solution gave 3.2 g. N-(9-oxo-4-fluorenyl)maleimide. 4-Fluorenamine (VI) (3.6 g.) in 35 ml. AcOH added to 2.2 g. II in 15 ml. AcOH, and the mixture stirred 2 hrs. and diluted with H2O gave 4.7 g. N-(4-fluorenyl)maleamic acid (VII). VI (5 g.) and 2.95 g. II in 50 ml. AcOH stirred 1 hr. at 50° gave 7.4 g. VII. N-(7-Fluoro-2-fluorenyl)maleamic acid (3 g.), 0.5 g. fused NaOAc, and 10 ml. Ac2O heated 15 min., cooled, stirred into 10% NaOAc, and the excess Ac2O destroyed with 5% NaHCO3 gave 2.7 g. N-(7-fluoro-2-fluorenyl)maleimide, m. 243.5-5.0°. I (1.4 g.), obtained from the C6H6 filtrates, m. 144-5.5° (C6H6-ligroine). II (1.1 g.) in 60 ml. AcOH mixed with 3 g. 9-bromo-2-fluorenamine.HBr, stirred 0.5 hr. with 0.9 g. anhydrous NaOAc gave 3.1 g. N-(9-bromo-2-fluorenyl)maleamic acid, m. above 300°. NaBH4 reduction of 3-aminofluorenone gave 58% 3-amino-9-fluorenol, m. 146-7° (decomposition). N-(2-Fluorenyl)maleimide (0.25 g.) and 0.2 g. N-(1-mercapto-2-naphthyl)acetamide each in 40 ml. alc. refluxed 1 min., then 2 min., and cooled gave 0.45 g. N-(2-fluorenyl)-α-(2-acetamido-1-naphthylthio)succinimide, m. 250-1° (AcOH). A similar reaction for 0.5 hr. in refluxing Me2CO with cetyl mercaptan gave 40% N-(2-fluorenyl)-α-(hexadecylthio)succinimide, m. about 105°. 2-Mercaptoethylamine-HCl (0.25 g.) and 0.4 g. anhydrous NaOAc stirred into 10 ml. Me2CO, treated with H2O, then stirred with addition of 0.5 g. N-(2-fluorenyl)maleimide in 20 ml. Me2CO in 15 min. gave 0.3 g. N-(2-fluorenyl)-α-(2-aminoethylthio)succinimide, m. 243.5-4.5° (Me2CO). Equimolar amts. of N-(7-fluoro-2-fluorenyl)maleimid, the high melting isomer, and N-(mercapto-2-naphthyl)acetamide (VIII) treated with refluxing Me2CO gave 90% N-[2-(7-fluorofluorenyl)-α-(2- acetamido-1-naphthylthio)succinimide, m. 257-8°. The addition of the low-melting isomer and VIII gave 80% product, m. 2555-6.5°, similar to the above compound N-Phenylmaleimi de, m. 89.5-90.0°, prepared from N-phenylmaleamic acid, allowed to react with VIII in Me2CO gave 83% N-phenyl-α-(2-acetamido-1-naphthylthio)succinimide, m. 201.5-2.5°. The following RNHCOCH:CHCO2H were thus obtained (R, % yield, m.p. given): 1-fluorenyl, 98.5, 179.5-81.5° (decomposition); 1-(9-oxofluorenyl), 100, 203.5-5.5° (decomposition); 2-fluorenyl, 97, 220-8° (decomposition); 2-(7-acetamidofluorenyl), 100, 218-20° (decomposition); 2-(7-bromofluorenyl), 99, 230-5° (decomposition); 2-(9-bromofluorenyl), 99-100°, above 300°; 2-(7-fluorofluorenyl), 100, 226-30° (decomposition); 2-(7-nitrofluorenyl), 100, 253-5° (decomposition); 2-(3-bromo-9-oxofluorenyl), 97, 217-18.5° (decomposition); 2-(9-hydroxyfluorenyl), 99, 250-5° (decomposition); 2-(9-oxofluorenyl), 80, 225-30° (decomposition); 3-fluorenyl, 79, 197-9.5° (decomposition); 3(9-hydroxyfluorenyl), 88, 191-3° (decomposition); 3-(9-oxofluorenyl), 77, 187-92° (decomposition); 4-fluorenyl, 84-95, 165.5-7.0° (slight decomposition); 4-(9-oxofluorenyl), 95, 193-4.5° (decomposition). The following RN.CO.CH:CH.CO were similarly prepared (R, % yield, m.p. given): 1-fluorenyl, 75,177-8°; 1-(9-oxofluorenyl), 85, 162.5-3.5°; 2-fluorenyl, 91, 186.5-8.0°; 2-(7-acetamidofluorenyl), 71, about 286°(glassy melt); 2-(7-bromofluorenyl), 81, 204.5-5.5°; 2-(9-bromofluorenyl), 45, 193-4° (slight decomposition); 2-(7-fluorofluorenyl), 43, 244-5° (the other isomer, 50% yield, m. 145-6°);

2-(7-nitrofluorenyl), 85, above 300°; 2-(3-bromo-9-oxofluorenyl), 100, 234-4.5°; 2-(9-acetoxyfluorenyl), 88-92°, 219-20°; 2-(9-oxofluorenyl), 82, 223-4°; 3-fluorenyl, 77, 182-3°; 3-(9-oxofluorenyl), 100, 201.5-2.5°; 4-(9-oxofluorenyl), 85, 192-4°.

IT **102704-64-3**, Succinimide, 2-(2-acetamido-1-naphthylthio)-N-phenyl-
115035-18-2, Succinimide, 2-(2-acetamido-1-naphthylthio)-N-7-fluorofluoren-2-yl-
(preparation of)

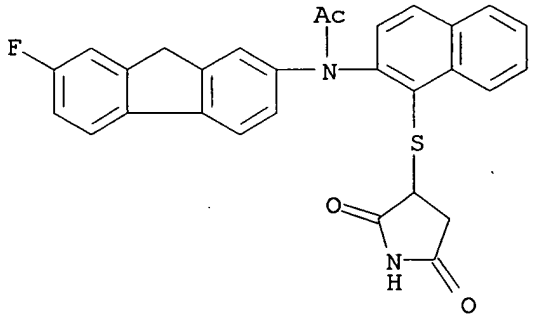
RN 102704-64-3 HCAPLUS

CN Succinimide, 2-(2-acetamido-1-naphthylthio)-N-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 115035-18-2 HCAPLUS

CN Succinimide, 2-(2-acetamido-1-naphthylthio)-N-7-fluorofluoren-2-yl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> s l4 not l5
L6 5 L4 NOT L5

=> dis l6 1-5 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:486395 HCAPLUS
DN 141:42891
TI Artificial low-density lipoprotein carriers for transport of substances across the blood-brain barrier
IN Nelson, Thomas J.; Quattrone, Alessandro; Alkon, Daniel L.

PA Blanchette Rockefeller Neurosciences Institute, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

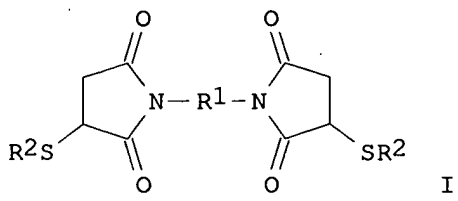
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004050062	A2	20040617	WO 2003-IB5558	20031202
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004204354	A1	20041014	US 2003-724833	20031202
PRAI US 2002-430476P	P	20021203		

AB This invention relates to a highly efficient artificial low-d. lipoprotein (LDL) carrier system for the targeted delivery therapeutic agents across the blood-brain barrier (BBB). In particular, this invention relates to artificial LDL particles comprised of three lipid elements: phosphatidyl choline, fatty-acyl-cholesterol esters, and at least one apolipoprotein.. The present invention further relates to compns., methods and kits comprising artificial LDL particles for targeting drugs to and across the BBB for the prevention and treatment of brain diseases.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:711623 HCAPLUS
DN 139:246832
TI Thiol maleimide adducts useful for vulcanization accelerators and compositions therewith
IN Choi, Won-moon; Yatsuyanagi, Akira
PA Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003252872	A2	20030910	JP 2002-55572	20020301
PRAI JP 2002-55572		20020301		

OS MARPAT 139:246832
GI



I

AB Title adducts are represented by the general formula I of which highly reactive thiol groups are protected, where R1 = C1-24 noncyclic aliphatic group, C5-18 cyclic aliphatic group, C6-18 aromatic group, or C7-24 alkylarom. group (may be substituted, may contain SO2, O, N, and/or S), R2 = independently C1-24 organic group having no active hydrogen (may be substituted). Thus, 0.1 mol 1,6-bismaleimidohexane and 0.2 mol 2-mercaptobenzothiazole were reacted to give an adduct. A composition comprising 100 parts Nipol IR 2200 and 3.5 parts adduct was vulcanized at 160-180° showing reduced reversion.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:375555 HCAPLUS
DN 139:190626
TI Substituted quinazolines, Part 2. Synthesis and in-vitro anticancer evaluation of new 2-substituted mercapto-3H-quinazoline analogs
AU Khalil, Ashraf A.; Abdel Hamide, Sami G.; Al-Obaid, Abdulrahman M.; El-Subbagh, Hussein I.
CS Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, King Saud University, Riyadh, 11451, Saudi Arabia
SO Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (2003), 336(2), 95-103
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 139:190626
AB A new series of 2-substituted mercapto-3H-quinozolines bearing 6-iodo and 2-heteroarylthio functions was synthesized and screened for their in vitro antitumor activity. Eighteen compds. were identified as active anticancer agents. N'-[(3-Benzyl-4-oxo-6-iodo-3H-quinazoline-2-yl)thioacetyl]-N3-ethylthiosemicarbazide, N-benzoyl-N'-[2-(3-benzyl-4-oxo-6-iodo-3H-quinozolin-2-yl)thioacetyl]hydrazine, and 2-[(3,6-dioxo-pyridazin-4-yl)thio]-3-benzyl-4-oxo-6-iodo-3H-quinazoline proved to be the most active members in this study. They showed MG-MID, GI50 values of 12.8, 11.3, and 13.8 μM, resp. The detailed synthesis and biol. screening data are reported.
RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

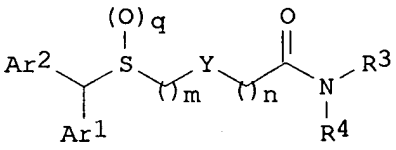
L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:928245 HCAPLUS
DN 138:14055
TI Preparation of substituted thioacetamides for treatment of sleep disorders
IN Bacon, Edward R.; Chatterjee, Sankar; Dunn, Derek; Mallamo, John P.; Miller, Matthew S.; Tripathy, Rabindranath; Vaught, Jeffry L.
PA Cephalon, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 855,228.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002183334	A1	20021205	US 2001-14645	20011026
	US 6670358	B2	20031230		
	US 2002045629	A1	20020418	US 2001-855228	20010515
	US 6492396	B2	20021210		

WO 2003037853	A1	20030508	WO 2002-US34188		20021025
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1438288	A1	20040721	EP 2002-786511		20021025
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002013540	A	20041019	BR 2002-13540		20021025
ZA 2002009278	A	20040216	ZA 2002-9278		20021114
US 2004116445	A1	20040617	US 2003-716238		20031118
PRAI US 2000-204789P	P	20000516			
US 2001-268283P	P	20010213			
US 2001-855228	A2	20010515			
US 2001-14645	A	20011026			
WO 2002-US34188	W	20021025			

OS MARPAT 138:14055

GI



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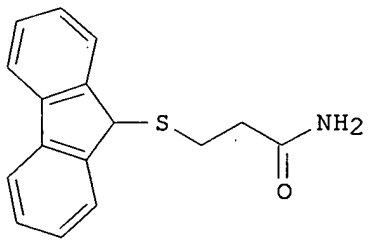


II

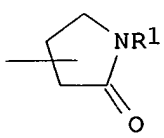
AB Title compds. I [Ar1-2 = (hetero)aryl; Y = alkylene, alkyl, (hetero)arylene, cycloalkylene, O, SO0-2, etc.; R3-4 = H, alkyl, OH, etc.; m, n = 0-3; q = 0-2] were prepared For instance, thiourea and 9-hydroxyfluorene were reacted (HBraq, 100-105°, 30 min) to afford the corresponding thiouronium salt. This was treated with NaOHaq and 3-bromopropionic acid to afford the sulfide-carboxylic acid and subsequently treated with SOCl2/NH4OH to give II. Selected example compds. possessed wake-promoting activity (rats). I are useful in the treatment of sleep disorders, Parkinson's disease, etc.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:299110 HCAPLUS
DN 134:334220
TI Silver halide photographic material containing bleaching accelerator-releasing coupler and manufacture of the coupler
IN Kataoka, Emiko; Ishige, Osamu; Ishii, Fumio; Oshiyama, Tomohiro
PA Konica Co., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 43 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent

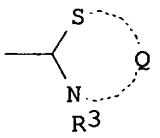
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001117204	A2	20010427	JP 1999-297162	19991019
PRAI	JP 1999-297162		19991019		

OS MARPAT 134:334220
GI



A1



A2

AB The photog. material contains a coupler Coup-(Time)nSZ (Z = X, X1, A1(I), A2(II); X = saturated heterocycle having no OH, CO2M, SO2M, NRaRb groups; M = H, alkali metal, ammonium, Ra, Rb = H, C1-4 aliphatic group; X1 = nonsubstituted saturated heterocycle; n = 0-2; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, substituent without OH, CO2M, SO3M, and NR1Rb; R3 = C1-8 alkyl; Q = C2-4 aliphatic group to form ring with S and N; Coup = coupler residue; Time = timing group). The compds. Coup-SR4 and Coup-SA1 are manufactured by reaction of Coup-SH with silylating agents, followed by reaction with unsatd. heterocyclic compds. The photog. material shows excellent desilvering characteristics at rapid development process and good storage stability.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	145.67	301.30

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-21.70	-21.70

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:24:10 ON 10 DEC 2004